

ASIAN WORKS  
OF ART  
NEW YORK

March 21, 2025

FREEMAN'S | HINDMAN







# ASIAN WORKS OF ART NEW YORK

## SALE 2046

March 21, 2025 | 10:00am ET  
Lots 1-172

## PREVIEW

32 East 67th Street | New York, NY 10065  
March 13-15, 17-20 | 10:00–5:00pm

## PROPERTY PICK UP HOURS

The property from the March 21 Asian Art Sale will be available for collection at Freeman's| Hindman New York gallery, 32 East 67th Street, until Friday March 28; after that date, unless prior arrangements are made, the remaining property will thereafter be available for collection at our premises in Philadelphia, 1600 West Girard Avenue, suite C-3). 3月21日紐約專場拍品將於28日運往費城庫房（1600 West Girard Avenue, suite C-3）。如需拍品保留紐約提貨（32 East 67th Street），請電郵亞洲藝術部 Asian@HindmanAuctions.com, 或微信florazhang3。

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INSIDE FRONT COVER | LOT 150  
INSIDE BACK COVER | LOT 118

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宋元明





1

## Two Chinese Famille Verte Porcelain Teapots

清康熙 五彩鼓凳式壺及竹節壺

Kangxi Period (1662-1722)

Heights 4 1/8, 4 3/8 in., 10.5, 11.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a private Rittenhouse Square Collection, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Bamboo pot: acquired from Richard Marchant, Ltd., London, March 10, 1989.

Barrel teapot: acquired from Marchanson Limited, London, June 12, 1990.

來源:

賓州費城黎頓豪斯廣場私人收藏。

竹節壺: 1989年3月10日購自倫敦馬錢特標籤。

鼓凳壺: 1990年6月12日購自倫敦Marchanson Limited古董行。

\$1,500 - 2,000



2

## An Associated Pair of Chinese Famille Verte Porcelain Bottle Vases

清康熙 五彩仕女圖六方賞瓶兩件

Kangxi Period (1662-1722)

Height of taller 12 in., 30.5 cm; shorter 11 3/4., 30 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a private Rittenhouse Square Collection, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

來源:

賓州費城黎頓豪斯廣場私人收藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000



3

**A Pair of Chinese Export Famille Verte 'Lady' Plates**

清康熙 五彩鑲邊仕女圖盤一對  
Kangxi Period (1662-1722)

Diameter 13 3/4 in, 13 5/8 in.,  
35 cm, 34.7 cm.

Provenance:

Cohen & Pearce, London (label).

Property from a private Rittenhouse  
Square Collection, Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania.

來源:

倫敦Cohen & Pearce古董行（据標籤）。

賓州費城黎頓豪斯廣場私人收藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000



4

**A Chinese Export Famille Verte Porcelain Covered Ewer and a Guglet Vase**

清康熙 外銷五彩花卉紋酒注及蒜頭瓶  
Kangxi Period (1662-1722)

Heights 9 1/4 in, 7 7/8 in., 23.5 cm, 20 cm.

Provenance:

Ewer: acquired from Antik West,  
Goteborg, Sweden, March 7-10, 1985.

Property from a private Rittenhouse Square  
Collection, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

來源:

酒注1985年3月7-10日購自瑞典哥德堡市Antik  
West古董行。

賓州費城黎頓豪斯廣場私人收藏。

\$1,500 - 2,000





5  
A Chinese Famille Verte 'Geese' Porcelain  
Rouleau Vase

清 五彩蘆塘秋雁圖棒槌瓶  
Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)  
Height 18 in., 45.7 cm.  
Provenance:  
A Private French Collection.  
來源：  
法國私人收藏。  
\$15,000 - 20,000



6  
A Pair of Chinese Famille Rose Porcelain  
'Cranes and Deer' Square-Section Vases

清 粉彩鹿鶴同春方瓶一對  
Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)  
Overall height of each 14 in., 35.6 cm.  
Provenance:  
Property from a Midwestern collection, acquired  
by 1961, thence by descent.  
來源：  
中西部私人收藏，購於1961年之前。  
\$2,000 - 3,000



7

### A Matched Pair of Chinese Export Famille Rose Porcelain Octagonal Dishes

清雍正-乾隆 外銷粉彩人物八方盤兩件

Yongzheng-Early Qianlong Period (18th Century)

Diameter of larger 8 1/4 in., 21 cm; smaller 8 in., 20.4 cm.

Provenance:

Purple-bordered plate: S. Alberge et Fils, Antiquaires, Paris (label).

Property from a private Rittenhouse Square Collection, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

來源:

紫沿盤購自巴黎S. Alberge et Fils, Antiquaires行 (据標籤)。

賓州費城黎頓豪斯廣場私人收藏。

\$1,500 - 2,500



8

### Two Chinese Export Rose Mandarin Porcelain Platters

清晚期 外銷粉彩人物圖大盤兩件

19th Century

Length of larger 18 in, 45.8 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Jose Menache Neistein (1934-2020).

Dr. Neistein was born in São Paulo, Brazil to a Jewish immigrant family. As an intellectual with a deep appreciation of a variety of artistic and cultural fields, he served at various times as a critic, teacher, curator, cultural attaché, and lecturer. Dr. Neistein's art collection, as broad as his interests and activities, developed over 50 fruitful years of acquisition and study.

Residing in the United States from 1970 to 2020, Dr. Neistein was invited by the Itamaraty to occupy the position of Cultural Attaché at the Brazilian Embassy as Executive-Director of the Brazilian-American Cultural Institute (BACI) in Washington D.C. During the same period, he was also a Visiting Professor at the University of Pennsylvania and a Contributing Editor for the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress.

來源:

Jose Menache Neistein (1934-2020) 博士藏。

Neistein博士出生於巴西聖保羅的一個猶太家庭。热爱艺术的他收藏愈五十年。1970至2020年间受巴西外交部邀请，出任位於華府的巴西美國文化中心會長，同时担任賓夕法尼亞大學客座教授以及國家圖書館西語編輯。

\$1,200 - 1,500





9

**A Pair of Chinese Famille Rose Porcelain 'Balsam Pear' Bowls**

晚清/民國 粉彩荔枝紋碗 大清光緒年製款

Late Qing/Republic Period (Late 19th-Early 20th Century)

Diameter 6 5/8 x height 2 7/8 in., 16.8 x 7 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the RenLu Collection, Los Angeles, California.

來源:

加州洛杉磯潤廬珍藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000



10

**A Pair of Chinese Sgraffito Ground Yellow Glazed Famille Rose Porcelain 'Floral' Bowls**

晚清/民國 黃地軋道開光花卉紋碗一對

Late 19th/early 20th Century

Diameter 5 3/4 in., 15 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Selma Orentreich Tanner Estate, New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Selma Orentreich Tanner女士遺產。

\$2,000 - 3,000



11

**A Pair of Large Chinese Famille Rose Porcelain 'Bajixiang' Vases, Tianqiuping**

清晚期 粉彩八吉祥大天球瓶一對

Late 19th-Early 20th Century

Height 22 in., 55.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the University of Arizona Museum of Art, accession no. 1969.003.053.001-2, sold to benefit the acquisitions and collections care fund.

Gift of Mrs. Philip Engel (from the estate of Dorothy P. Engel).

來源:

亞利桑那大學美術館舊藏，編號1969.003.053.001-2，拍品所得用於藏品維護及購置新館藏。

Philip Engel夫人捐贈，繼承自Dorothy P. Engel女士。

\$10,000 - 15,000





12

**A Pair of Blue and White 'Phoenix'  
Cups, Jiajing Mark**

明晚期 嘉靖款青花穿花鳳紋杯一對

16th/17th Century

Diameter 3 1/8 in., 8 cm.

Provenance:

Sotheby's New York, *Sale N09541*

*Important Chinese Art*, September 13,  
2016, lot 273.

Private American collection, acquired  
from Sotheby's New York, *The Hundred  
Antiques: Fine and Decorative Asian  
Art*, September 29, 2021, lot 923.

來源:

紐約蘇富比2016年9月13日中國工藝精品  
專場273號。

美國私人收藏，購自紐約蘇富比2021年9  
月29日亞洲藝術品專場923號。

\$3,000 - 5,000







13

**A Chinese Ming-Style Blue and White Porcelain Bowl, *Mantouxinwan***

青花纏枝花卉紋饅頭心盤

Diameter 5 3/8 in., 13.6 cm.

Provenance:

Formerly from a Japanese collection, by repute.

來源:

(傳) 日本私人收藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000

14

**A Chinese Blue and White Porcelain Seal Paste Box**

清康熙 青花高士圖印盒

Kangxi Period (1622-1722)

Diameter 2 3/4 in., 7 cm.

Provenance:

Ex. Collection of C. M. Franzero, England.

Ex. Collection of Alan N. Steele, New York, New York, acquired from Ralph M. Chait Galleries, December 22, 1977.

來源:

英國C. M. Franzero先生舊藏。

紐約州紐約市Alan N. Steele先生1977年12月22日購自Ralph M. Chait古董行。

\$1,200 - 1,500





15

**A Chinese Blue and White 'Dragon, Phoenix, and Figures' Porcelain Zun Vase**

青花龍鳳人物紋尊

Note:

A similar example, see Sotheby's Hong Kong, October 4, 2016, sale HK0677 *Important Chinese Art: The Collection Of A Parisian Connoisseur, Part III*, lot 111.

Another similar example but in *wucai* palette, see Christie's Paris, December 8, 2021, sale 20090 *Art d'Asie*, lot 146.

Height 5 in., 12.7 cm.

Provenance:

Yoshida Family Collection, Osaka, Japan (label on the box).

來源:

日本大阪吉田家藏（据木箱標籤）。

\$15,000 - 25,000



16

**A Chinese Blue and White Porcelain Cylindrical Vase**

明末清初 青花人物故事圖筒瓶

Transitional Period, 17th Century

Height 10 in., 25.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property of a Mid-Atlantic Institution, acquired in 1973.

来源:

美國中大西洋地區某機構收藏，購於1973年。

\$3,000 - 4,000



17

**A Chinese Blue and White Porcelain  
'Figure' Gu Vase**

明末清初 青花人物故事圖觚

Transitional Period, 17th Century

Height 16 5/8 in., 42.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a Midwestern collection, acquired  
by 1961, thence by descent.

來源:

中西部私人收藏，購於1961年之前。

\$4,000 - 5,000

**LOT 17 | Detail**







18

**A Pair of Chinese Yellow Glazed Incised Porcelain 'Dragon' Dishes**

清乾隆 嬌黃釉龍紋碟一對

Qianlong Marks and of the Period (1735-1796)

Note:

For a small yellow glazed saucer dish with similar incised motifs, see the example sold at Sotheby's London, November 7, 2012, lot 395. The six-character mark in the official script on the present dish is unusual. The calligraphy of the reign marks relates to those found on Yongzheng mark and period wares and suggests production of the present pair early in the reign of the Qianlong Emperor.

Diameter of each 4 1/4 in. 10.8 cm.

Provenance:

P. C. Lu Works of Art, Hong Kong.

Harry W. Harrison Junior, acquired from the above, May 4, 1985.

Thence by descent to the present owners, Mike and Mary Evelyn Wallace.

來源:

小Harry W. Harrison先生1985年5月4日購自香港魯氏父子有限公司，后家族傳承至Mike及Mary Evelyn夫婦。  
\$20,000 - 30,000



19

**A Chinese Persimmon Glazed Porcelain Coupe**

清乾隆 紫金釉水呈

Qianlong Period (1735-1796)

Height 2 7/8 in., 7.4 cm.

Provenance:

Private Collection, England.

來源:

英國私人收藏。

\$8,000 - 12,000





20

**A Chinese Celadon Glazed Porcelain 'Three Rams' Vase**

清晚期 粉青釉三羊弦紋尊

Late Qing Dynasty (19th-Early 20th Century)

Height 12 1/2 x diameter 9 1/2 in., 31.8 x 24.1 cm.

Provenance:

Property of a Mid-Atlantic Institution, acquired in 1971.

來源:

美國中大西洋地區某機構收藏，購於1971年。

\$2,000 - 3,000



21

**A Chinese Celadon Glazed Molded Porcelain Bottle Vase**

清晚期 粉青釉龍紋天球瓶

Late Qing Dynasty (19th-Early 20th Century)

Height 13 in., 33 cm.

Provenance:

Property of a Mid-Atlantic Institution, acquired in 1973.

來源:

美國中大西洋地區某機構收藏，購於1973年。

\$2,000 - 3,000





22

**A Large Chinese Gilt and Iron Red Highlighted  
Blue Glazed Porcelain 'Ribbon-Tied'**

**Vase, *Tianqiuping***

晚清/民國 藍地描金包袱式天球瓶

Late Qing Dynasty/Early Republic Period (19th-  
early 20th Century)

Height 24 in., 61 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Selma Orentreich Tanner Estate,  
New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Selma Orentreich Tanner女士遺產。  
\$8,000 - 12,000





23

**An Unusual Chinese Teadust Glazed Five-Mouthed Conjoined Vase**

茶葉末釉五聯瓶

Height 7 3/4 in., 19.7 cm.

Provenance:

Acquired in Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania by the present owner.

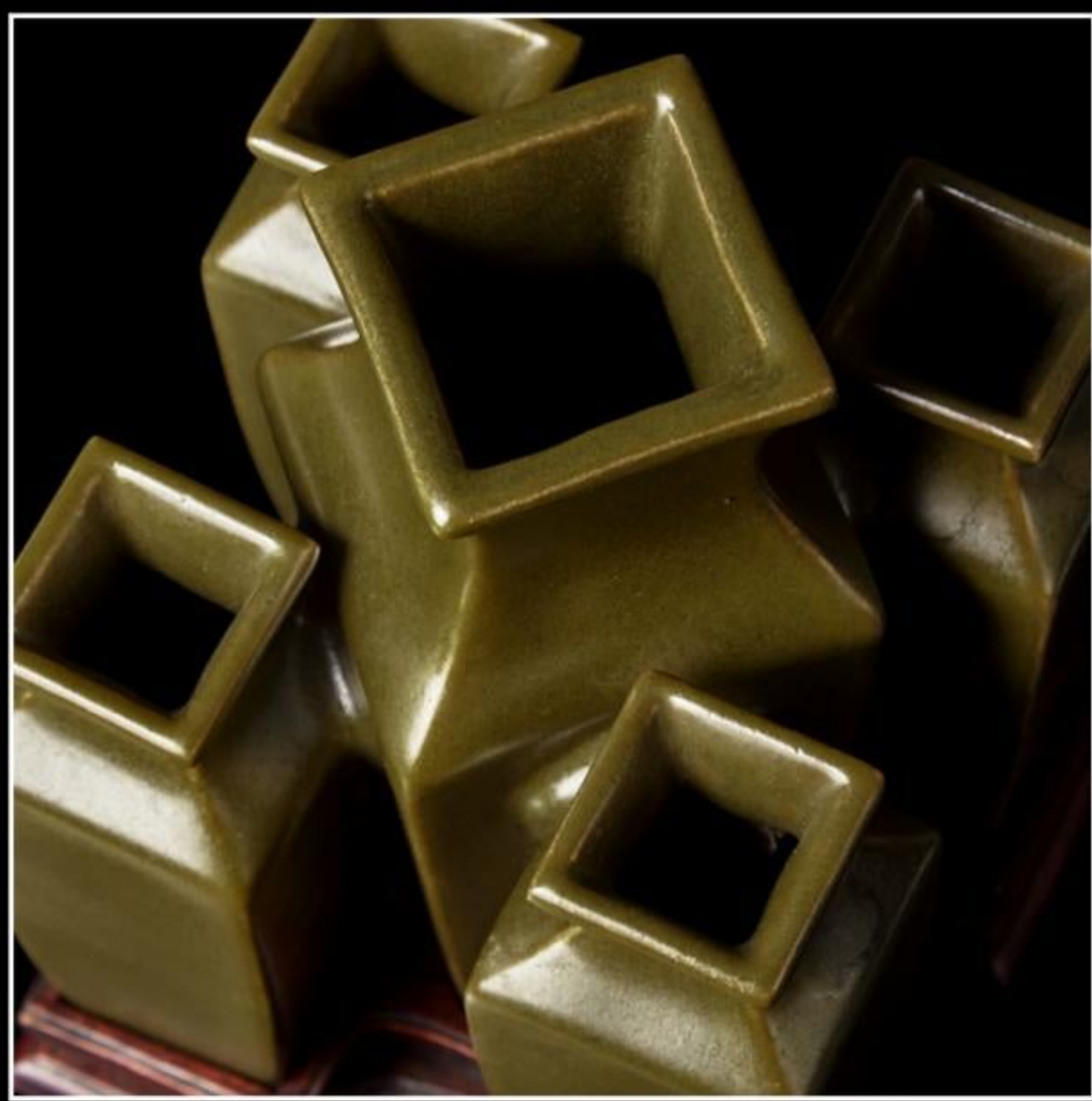
Property from a private collection, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

來源:

賓夕法尼亞州切斯特郡私人收藏，購自賓夕法尼亞州Drexel Hill市。

\$2,500 - 3,500

**LOT 23 | Detail**



24

**A Chinese Gilt Highlighted Green Glazed Porcelain Ding-Form Censer**

清 綠地金彩凸雕仿古鼎式爐

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Note:

For similar examples, please refer to Sotheby's New York, September 13, 2016, Sale N09541 *Important Chinese Art*, lot 267; And Christie's Hong Kong, May 30, 2018, Sale 16956 *Three Qianlong Rarities - Imperial Ceramics From An Important Private Collection*, lot 2753; And Christie's Hong Kong, April 27, 1997, lot 801.

Height 6 in., 15.2 cm.

Provenance:

Private Collection, Lauzert, Occitanie Region, Southern France.

來源:

南法奧克西塔尼大区Lauzert市私人收藏。

\$20,000 - 30,000





25

**A Small Chinese *Sancai* Glazed Pottery Boar**

唐 三彩陶豬

Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Length 3 in., 7.7 cm.

Provenance:

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from E&J Frankel, January 14, 2004.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，2004年1月14日購自紐約傅蘭閣。

\$1,500 - 2,500



26

**A Chinese *Cizhou*-Type White Glazed 'Floral' Porcelain Pillow**

元 磁州窯白釉花卉紋枕

Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368)

Length 9 x height 4 3/4 in., 22.9 x 12.1 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the RenLu Collection, Los Angeles, California.

來源:

加州洛杉磯潤廬珍藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000



27

**A Chinese *Jian*-Style 'Oil-Spot' Tea Bowl**

宋 黑釉油滴碗

Song Dynasty (960-1279)

Diameter 3 3/4 in., 9.5 cm.

Provenance:

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from E&J Frankel, March 13, 1999.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣家族律師）藏，1999年3月13日購自紐約傅蘭閣。

\$800 - 1,200



28

**A Chinese *Jizhou* 'Papercut' Teabowl**

或為南宋 吉州窯貼花盞

Possibly Southern Song Dynasty (1127-1279)

Diameter 4 3/8 in., 11.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000







## PROPERTY FROM THE COLLECTION OF JAY R. BUTTERMAN, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Chen Minyuan (Chinese, late 17th to early 18th century) was renowned for his trompe l'oeil scholar's objects of Yixing Zisha stoneware clays, often incorporating realistically modeled fruits, nuts, and vegetables in creative compositions with exquisite attention to detail. His use of variously colored clays, ranging from deep purple-brown and russet to beige and pale yellow, accentuates the modeling, a delight for connoisseurs. Chen's works were so avidly collected in Shanghai in the 1920s and 1930s that contemporary masters created exceedingly fine replicas which rival Chen's work and are themselves now eagerly sought after. Surviving works worldwide attributable to the hand of the master may only number in the low hundreds, with a notable proportion preserved in the collections of the Shanghai Museum and the Museum of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Following the success of the 'Peach and Pomegranate' water coupe and the 'Prunus Blossom' coupe from the Estate of Betty Eisler, sold in these rooms in September 2024, we are delighted to present three more works bearing seals of Chen Mingyuan: A rare "puzzle cup" depicting Shoulao in a peach, a delicately modeled "Eggplant" coupe with inscribed dedication, and an elegant faceted small wine cup. All five of these pieces were known to have been in the superlative collection of Yixing wares assembled by Shanghai connoisseur/collector Pang Yuanji (1864-1947). Pang, together with the artist Lu Hui (1851-1920), compiled a very rare two-volume set of rubbings and descriptions of Yixing teapots and scholar's objects in Pang's collection, probably during the period between 1910-1920. For some time, the only known copy of this compendium was to be found in the library of the Freer Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., also home to 19 pieces from Pang's collection. Rubbings and detailed descriptions of the present three coupes are included in the second volume. For the puzzle cup in particular, the physical description includes a note that the cup may only be filled to a certain height before the contents

begin to dribble out, serving as a reminder that one man should not drink too much. It is also worth noting that the carved hardwood stands that accompany two of the present lots are extremely finely executed, indicating the esteem in which these pieces have been held.

These three Zisha pieces were acquired by the present owner, Mr. Jay Buttermann, from the well-known dealers of Chinese works of art Edith and Joel Frankel, who had held them in reserve from their landmark 2005 exhibition of Zisha wares from the Pang and Lee collections for Mr. Buttermann, who was their friend and family attorney. Mr. Buttermann fondly recalls the Saturday gatherings at their Madison Avenue gallery, where customers and friends would come together to chat and admire Frankel's latest acquisitions. Among the regulars at these Saturday gatherings were important scholars and artists such as the great artist and collector C.C. Wang and the renowned calligrapher and scholar Wang Fangyu, both of whom exhibited their work at the Frankel gallery. He has particularly fond memories of fascinating discussions with the psychologist and television personality Dr. Ruth Westheimer, who was a dear friend of the Frankel's and wrote an essay for the catalogue for their Exhibition called "Play It Again, Asian Games and Pastimes" which received much attention including a significant review in the New York Times. A collector of antiquarian books and Asian art since his youth, Mr. Buttermann is a distinguished attorney and has, in his long career, represented numerous important artists, galleries, and collectors in a variety of capacities. We are privileged to present these important pieces in addition to early Chinese ceramics, other scholarly items, and Japanese works of art from Mr. Buttermann's collection.



29

**A Chinese Jizhou ‘Leaf’ Bowl**

或為南宋 吉州窯木葉盞

Possibly Southern Song Dynasty (1127-1279)

Diameter 6 1/4 in., 15.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann, New York, New York. Acquired in London.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，購于倫敦。

\$8,000 - 10,000

30

**A Chinese Carved Bamboo Figure of Seated Laughing Buddha, *Mile***

清中期 竹雕彌勒

18th-19th Century

Height 2 1/8 in., 5.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$1,500 - 2,500



本場陳鳴遠款醉翁桃形公道杯、八角杯、秋茄水注係台灣李氏流出之龐元濟舊藏砂器。二十年前，專營文房的紐約古董行傅蘭閣出版了《李氏家族藏宜興紫砂》銷售圖錄。二十九件砂器名頭赫赫：陳信卿、盛冠五、惠孟臣、楊彭年、陳和之、陳鳴遠、陳曼生... 每件配以素漆紅木錦盒與鏤雕底座，一經推出，很快被認出係龐元濟舊藏，收錄于私家出版的《虛齋名陶圖錄》之中。

龐元濟是張蔥玉吳湖帆王幾千一千人的收藏祖師，晚年旅居滬上，萬貫家財受戰亂消磨殆盡。藏畫通過姻親張靜江麾下的通運公司、後來從通運獨立出來的盧芹齋、姚叔來、戴潤齋，以及堂弟龐元浩、外甥張蔥玉、與張蔥玉關係莫深的譚敬流向海外，二十卷《虛齋名畫錄》，散落寰宇如星。他的紫砂通過國民黨李姓空軍上校流入北美，過程離奇。

李氏祖籍山東，抵觸傳統家庭桎梏，光緒末年逃到上海學習機械工程，是民國初年為數不多的能將日本鐵軌改造適用歐陸火車的工程師。北伐後加入國軍軍械師，授上校銜。三十年代李派駐美國協助蔣宋買飛機，意外負傷，滯留德州，回國後加入飛虎隊，抗戰中派駐山東。一次繳獲日軍倉庫，物資中發現大批古玩，將繳來的珍寶上呈政府，作為獎勵，獲得了這套紫砂。後來國軍撤退大陸，珍寶空運南遷，暫存台北故宮庫房。

李上校對於台灣初期的空軍建設功不可沒，當時戰鬥機短缺，他建議軍方從美國購買大型巴士引擎，改裝為空軍使用，這項技術是他在德州養傷時摸索到的。退役後，他從台北故宮提出寄存的珍寶，晚景自娛。所有藏品中，紫砂是他的最愛。七十年代，紫砂收藏巨擘羅桂祥（維他奶創辦人）到台北故宮講學，李上前攀談，授以所藏，羅愿全盤接手，李甚自得，但無意割愛。去世前留給美國的孫兒，2005年通過紐約古董商傅蘭閣夫婦流散群芳。

不久，這批紫砂陸續出現於海內外二級市場：第一件上拍的是2007年12月2日保利秋拍“省吾廬”專場，Lot 1623陳曼生石銚壺，估價¥100-150萬，¥80.64萬成交。

緊接著，2010年6月5日保利五周年春拍，Lot 5008陳鳴遠三足圓壺，估價¥300-500萬，¥246.4萬成交。

2010年12月1日佳士得香港，Lot 3096楊彭年扁壺，估價港幣25-30萬，158萬成交。

2011年6月7日保利春拍“茶熟香溫”專場，Lot 8985陳和之錦囊壺，估價¥260-360萬，¥322萬成交。此壺後來短時間內兩度上拍，成交價屢創新低：2012年6月24日北京榮寶春拍，Lot 1519，估價¥150-200萬，¥291.2萬成交。2013年11月20日嘉德秋拍，Lot 5982，估價80-120萬，¥92萬成交。

2011年11月12日嘉德秋拍，Lot 2842 楊彭年制桑連理館扁石壺，估價¥150-180萬，195.5萬成交。2017年12月8日嘉德再次上拍，估價¥100-120萬，¥287.5萬成交。

2015年9月15日蘇富比紐約，Lot 222陳信卿桶身束腰段泥壺，估價\$1.5-2.5萬，\$7.5萬成交，同場Lot 223盛冠五周盤壺，估價\$2-3萬，\$6萬成交。

2021年1月16日西泠秋拍，Lot 4081瞿子冶擬南田筆意詩畫汲直壺，估價¥330-380萬，¥402.5萬成交。

我司與這批紫砂的緣分始於2022年，6月23日費城專場徵集到匹茲堡地區某遺產，一組拍品中的一件出自李氏紫砂，\$9.45萬成交，買家轉手送到西泠，2023年3月16日再度上拍，Lot 2612陳鳴遠制紫泥蒼髯腴叟松杯，估價¥280-350萬，¥345萬成交。

2024年初我們征集到傅蘭閣的老客人Betty Eisler之遺產，其中兩件出自李氏紫砂：9月20日紐約專場Lot 47 朱泥梅花杯，估價\$2-3萬，\$25.4萬成交；Lot 48段泥桃榴杯，估價\$3-5萬，\$31.75萬成交。

這場拍完不久，傅蘭閣家族的律師巴特曼先生找到我們，告知手上有三只同批來源的砂器，並一千文房玩器，希望上拍。這位巴特曼先生是著名的婚姻法和家庭法律師，多次入選“紐約超級律師”名列，傅蘭閣生前一直由他代理，關係相當親密。據他說傅蘭閣夫婦鼎盛時期，每周六在家辦餐會招待親朋好友兼畫家學者，王方宇、王幾千都是常客，一起圍觀傅蘭閣新到的文房精品。2005年李氏紫砂一經推出，來函如雲，幾乎立刻售罄，傅蘭閣念及巴特曼在法律方面提供的幫助，特地留下三件，售予好友，也就是本品的由來，敬請藏家關注。



# ZISHA: THE PURPLE SAND OF CHINA

The Lee Collection of Ming and Qing Dynasty Yixing Ware



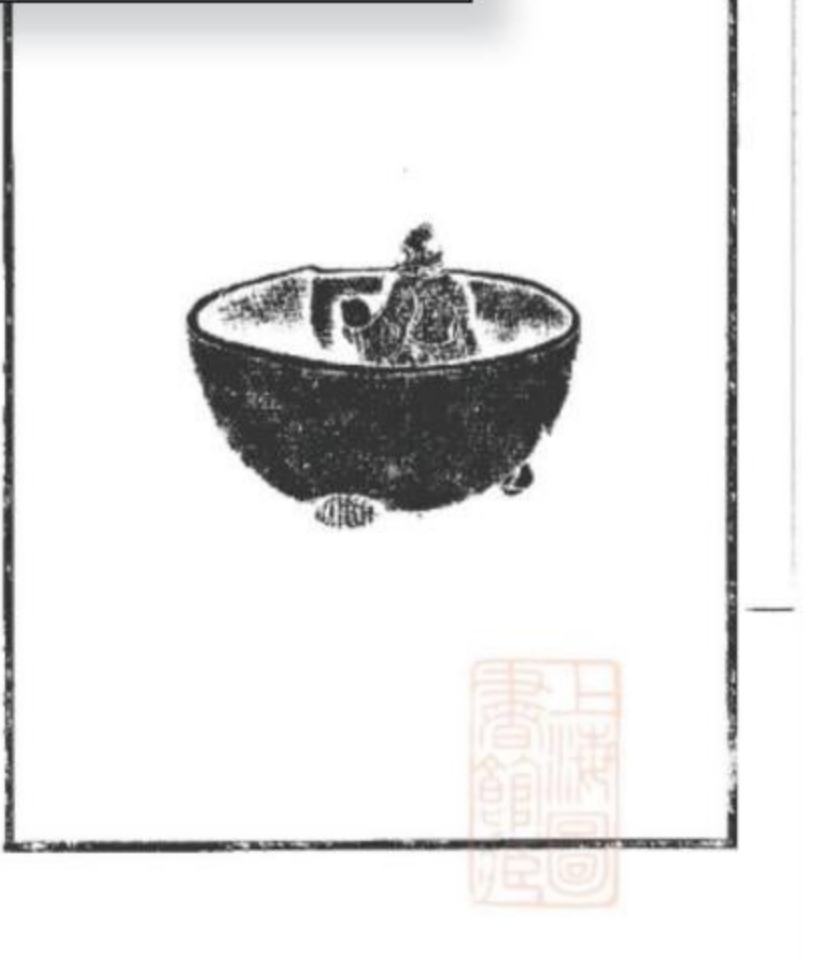
Box A



Box C



此杯佳者桃形諸君金銀中一老人來  
寬袍廣袖狀貌古樸健寒仙醉態手持一桃杯  
底附一松子一蓮子一荷葉生即為杯之三足  
如日酒斟杯中波瀾當老人之曾前手中持桃  
實為限處焉斟酒過手中持桃實則杯中酒  
多頃刻漏盡不餘滴滿故呼生杯為平心  
杯言飲酒不能過重罰人之酒本不可過分不  
僅為飲酒者戒亦當為世者戒也



15.

This ochre colored "trick cup" is in the form of a half peach. There is a hint of red splattered on an area of the ochre surface, near the tip of the peach. The center of the cup has a three dimensional figure of the Daoist Immortal Shoulao, god of longevity, holding the Peach of Immortality. The cup rests on three legs, which are in the form of three different types of nuts. The "trick", which gives this type of cup its name, is that the vessel can only hold a certain amount of wine before it "leaks".

The impressed seals on the bottom read "陳 Chen," and "鳴遠 Mingyuan (i.e., Firing teapot artist Chen Mingyuan 陳鳴遠)".

The rosewood (*hoangsu* 紅木) pedestal is a reticulated carving in the form of tree branches, vines, and leaves. This writing implement is housed in a fitted collector's box with eight other scholar's pieces.

HEIGHT WITH BASE: 3 inches (7.59 cm)  
GREATEST WIDTH: 4 inches (10.12 cm)  
DATE: Kangxi Period (1662-1722)  
ARTIST: Studio mark of Chen Mingyuan  
INVENTORY NO.: NL-2



1. Possibly done by an apprentice.



31

**A Rare Yixing Peach-Form 'Figure' Puzzle Cup with Impressed Seals 'Chen', 'Mingyuan' and Wood Stand**

陳鳴遠款醉翁桃形公道杯

款識：陳（陽刻篆書圓印）、鳴遠（陽刻篆書方印）

編號：NL-2

Height with stand 3 x width 4 in., 7.6 x 10.2 cm.

Provenance:

Ex. collection of Pang Yuanji (1864-1949).

Ex. collection of Colonel Lee Gee-Rie, Taiwan, acquired in Shandong, China.

Ex. collection of Thomas Y. P. Lee, by descent from his grandfather above, offered by E&J Frankel's attorney Frankel, New York, New York.

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from above.

Illustrated:

PANG, Yuanji. *Xu zhai ming tao tu lu*. Shanghai: privately published, 1910s.

E & J FRANKEL LTD. *Zisha: The Purple Sand of China: The Lee Collection of Ming and Qing Dynasty Yixing Ware*. New York: E & J Frankel, Ltd, 2005, pp 52-53, 62-63.

CHEN, Hongsheng. *Yixing gu dai Zisha quan xing ta*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 2020, p 171-174.

來源：

龐元濟（1864-1949）舊藏。

民國台灣省空軍李上校，得自山東，后傳于孫輩Thomas Y. P. Lee，委托紐約傅蘭閣E. J. Frankel古董行售出。

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣家族律師）藏，購自上述。

著錄：

龐元濟《虛齋名陶圖錄》，1910年代上海私人出版。

紐約傅蘭閣2005年圖錄《李氏家族藏中國明清紫砂》第52-53，62-63頁。

陳聖泓編著《宜興古代紫砂器全形拓》，2020年中華書局出版，第172-174頁。  
\$60,000 - 80,000



LOT 31 | Detail







### 32 A Rare Yixing Zisha Pottery Octagonal Cup with Impressed Seal 'Chen Mingyuan'

陳鳴遠款八角杯

款識：陳鳴遠（陽刻篆書八角方印）

編號：NN-3

Height 1 1/2 x width 1 1/2 in., 3.8 x 3.8 cm.

Provenance:

Ex. collection of Pang Yuanji (1864-1949).

Ex. collection of Colonel Lee Gee-Rie, Taiwan, acquired in Shandong, China.

Ex. collection of Thomas Y. P. Lee, by descent from his grandfather above, offered by E&J Frankel, New York, New York.

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from above, July 12, 1997

Illustrated:

PANG, Yuanji. *Xu zhai ming tao tu lu*. Shanghai: privately published, 1910s.  
E & J FRANKEL LTD. *Zisha: The Purple Sand of China: The Lee Collection of Ming and Qing Dynasty Yixing Ware*. New York: E & J Frankel, Ltd, 2005, pp 52-53, 62-63.

CHEN, Hongsheng. *Yixing gu dai Zisha quan xing ta*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 2020, p 171-174.

來源：

龐元濟（1864-1949）舊藏。

民國台灣省空軍李上校，得自山東，后傳于孫輩Thomas Y. P. Lee，委托紐約傅蘭閣E. J. Frankel古董行售出。

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣家族律師）藏，1997年7月12日購自上述。

著錄：

龐元濟《虛齋名陶圖錄》，1910年代上海私人出版。

紐約傅蘭閣2005年圖錄《李氏家族藏中國明清紫砂》第52-53，62-63頁。

陳聖泓編著《宜興古代紫砂器全形拓》，2020年中華書局出版，第172-174頁。

\$60,000 - 80,000







33

### A Rare Yixing 'Eggplant' Coupe with Impressed Seal 'Yuan' and Wood Stand

陳鳴遠款秋茄水注

款識：湖興蔡君，藉此名清（行書銘）。遠（陽刻篆書方印）

編號：NL-5

Height with stand 1 1/2 x width 2 1/4 in., 3.4 x 5.7 cm.

Provenance:

Ex. collection of Pang Yuanji (1864-1949).

Ex. collection of Colonel Lee Gee-Rie, Taiwan, acquired in Shandong, China.

Ex. collection of Thomas Y. P. Lee, by descent from his grandfather above, offered by E&J Frankel, New York, New York.

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from above.

Illustrated:

PANG, Yuanji. *Xu zhai ming tao tu lu*. Shanghai: privately published, 1910s. E & J FRANKEL LTD. *Zisha: The Purple Sand of China: The Lee Collection of Ming and Qing Dynasty Yixing Ware*. New York: E & J Frankel, Ltd, 2005, pp 52-53, 68-69.

CHEN, Hongsheng. *Yixing gu dai Zisha quan xing ta*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 2020, p 135-137.

來源：

龐元濟（1864-1949）舊藏。

民國台灣省空軍李上校，得自山東，后傳于孫輩 Thomas Y. P Lee，委托紐約傅蘭閣E. J. Frankel古董行售出。

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣家族律師）藏，購自上述。

著錄：

龐元濟《虛齋名陶圖錄》，1910年代上海私人出版。

紐約傅蘭閣2005年圖錄《李氏家族藏中國明清紫砂》第52-52，68-69頁。

陳聖泓編著《宜興古代紫砂器全形拓》，2020年中華書局出版，第135-137頁。

\$60,000 - 80,000





34

# A Small Chinese Cloisonné Enamel Inset Hongmu Stand

清中期 紅木嵌掐絲琺瑯供桌式帶屨座

Early 19th Century

Height 6 3/4 x width 9 1/2 x depth 3 1/2 in., 17.1 x 24 x 8.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

Illustrated:

E&J FRANKEL LTD. *Holding Everything! Treasure Boxes in the Qianlong Manner.*

*Exhibition and Sale, September 19th Through November 2nd 1996.* New York: E&J Frankel Ltd., 1996., pp 24-25.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

著錄:

紐約傅蘭閣1996年著《Holding Everything! Treasure Boxes in the Qianlong Manner. Exhibition and Sale, September 19th Through November 2nd 1996》展覽圖錄。

\$2,000 - 3,000



LOT 34 | Detail



35

# A Chinese Painted Marble 'Landscape' Table Screen

民國 擬王翠筆意彩繪山水圖大理石案屏

Early 20th Century

款識: 水際抬涼好, 雲亭面開闊。

白雲知我至, 放膽入窗東。

癸丑(1913)大暑, 法石谷先生

筆, 子朝山人畫。

Total height 29 x width 34 in.,

73.5 x 86.5 cm.

\$2,000 - 3,000



36

# An Impressive Chinese Export Carved Hardwood Console Table

清晚期 外銷紅木桌

19th Century

Note:

For a console table of similar extravagant western-inspired form and scale, see the example, described as Imperial zitan, 18th/19th century, sold at Woolley & Wallis, Salisbury, May 21, 2014, lot 33, where it is noted that the ornamentation and feet are similar to a throne illustrated in *The Complete Collection of Treasures of the Palace Museum, Furniture of the Ming and Qing Dynasties* (II), p.34, no.26. Compare also the console table, brought to America by Captain Bennet Forbes in 1849, illustrated by Carl Crossman, *The China Trade, Export Paintings, Furniture, Silver and Other Objects*, Princeton, 1972, no.130, p 157. Compare also the table of shorter width, with a platform base, formerly in the collection of Anne and Gordon Getty, sold at Stair Auction, The Collection of Ann and Gordon Getty at STAIR: A Lifetime of Connoisseurship, Curiosity and Collecting, January 23, 2024, lot 159.

Height 27 x width 50 1/4 x depth 26 1/2 in., 68.6 x 127.6 x 67.3 cm.

\$5,000 - 7,000



37

# A Pair of Chinese 'Gold Brick' Jinzhuan Stele Top Side Tables

清道光十八年 金磚一對

Marked and dated the 18th year of emperor Daoguang's reign (1838).

邊款:

道光十八年(1838)成造御  
江南蘇州府知府汪云任(督造官)  
照磨段成福(監造官)官造  
大二甲 窯

Height 21 x width 22 x depth 22  
1/4 in., 53.4 x 55.9 x 56.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a Private Collection.

來源:

私人收藏。

\$2,000 - 4,000







38

**A Chinese Inside Painted Glass 'West Lake' Snuff Bottle**

馬少宣己亥年（1899）製玻璃內畫西湖美景圖鼻煙壺

Signed Ma Shaoxuan (1867-1939), dated winter in yihai year, corresponding to year 1899

款識：仿南田老人筆法。己亥（1899）冬日。山外青山樓外樓，西湖歌舞幾時休。暖風薰得遊人醉，直把杭州作汴州。于京師作。馬少宣。

鈐印：少宣

Height including stopper 2 7/8 in., 7.4 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from Robert Hall, May 18, 2005.

來源：

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，2005年5月18日購自Robert Hall。

\$3,000 - 5,000

39

**A Chinese Inside Painted Glass 'Longevity' Snuff Bottle**

馬少宣己亥年（1899）節錄《九成宮》百歲圖玻璃內畫鼻煙壺

Signed Ma Shaoxuan (1867-1937), dated Mid-Spring in the Jihai Year, corresponding to 1899

款識：己亥（1899）仲春。維貞觀六年孟夏之月，皇帝避暑乎九成之宮，此則隨之仁壽宮也。冠山抗殿，絕壑為池。節錄。馬少宣。

鈐印：少宣

Height with stopper 2 5/8 in., 6.7 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York. Acquired from Sotheby's New York, Sale N07974 Chinese Works of Art, March 23, 2004, lot 187.

來源：

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，購自2004年3月23日蘇富比紐約中國藝術品專場N07974第187號。

\$8,000 - 12,000





40

# Two Chinese Inside Painted Snuff Bottles

葉仲三壬戌年（1922）作玻璃內畫八仙圖鼻煙壺及葉華祺作瑪瑙內畫山水圖鼻煙壺

Early 20th Century

Height of taller including stand 2 7/8 in., 7.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

The eight immortal bottle signed Ye Zhongsan:

Ex. collection of Mr. M. Chang, Paris, France.

Robert Hall, no. 8217, October 10, 2002.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生藏（傳蘭閣E&J Frankel古董行家族律師）。

葉仲三玻璃內畫八仙圖煙壺2002年10月10日購自Robert Hall，編號8217，前巴黎M. Chang先生藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000



41

# A Miniature Chinese Amber 'Basket Weave' Snuff Bottle

清晚期 琥珀籬紋鼻煙壺

19th Century

Height including stopper 1 3/4 in., 4.2 cm.

Provenance:

The Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from Robert Hall, London, March 22, 2008.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，2008年3月22日購自倫敦古董商Robert Hall。

\$1,000 - 2,000

42

# A Chinese Carved White and Russet Jade 'Scholars' Snuff Bottle

清中期 白玉高士鼻煙壺

18th Century

Height including stopper 2 9/16 in., 6.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000







43

**A Chinese White Jade Snuff Bottle**

清中期 白玉素面鼻煙壺

18th/19th Century

Height 2 1/8 in., 5.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$1,000 - 1,500



44

**A Large Chinese White Jade Snuff Bottle**

清中期 白玉素面鼻煙壺

18th/19th Century

Height including stopper 3 3/8 in., 8.6 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000



45

**A Chinese Apple Green Jadeite Snuff Bottle**

清末-民國 翡翠素面鼻煙壺

19th-early 20th Century

Height including stopper 2 9/16 in., 6.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000





46  
**Three Chinese Celadon Jade Seals**  
 清 青玉印三枚  
 Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)  
 印文：竹溪水隱（方）、公則之印  
 Height of largest 1 13/16 in., 4.6 cm.  
 \$1,000 - 2,000



47  
**Two Chinese Jade Ornaments and A Jadeite 'Lotus Leaf' Brush Washer**  
 清 黃翡荷葉洗及白玉灑金把件兩枚  
 Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)  
 Length of the fish 3 3/4 in., 9.5 cm.  
 Provenance:  
 Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney),  
 New York, New York.  
 來源：  
 紐約州紐約市 Jay R. Buttermann 先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。  
 \$3,000 - 5,000



48

**A Chinese Pale Celadon Jade Figure of a Boy**

清中期 青白玉持蓮童子

18th-19th Century

Height 4 5/8 in., 11.7 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Estate of Jacqueline M. Axilbund, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Acquired from Rare Art, Inc., New York, New York on April 26th, 1975.

Exhibited:

*Jade as Sculpture* (tour exhibition, 1975)

Minnesota Museum of Art, Saint Paul, Minnesota, February 19-March 26,.

Rare Art, Inc., New York, New York, April 9-June 6.

Indianapolis Museum of Art, Indianapolis, Indiana, June 17-August 1.

Illustrated:

*Jade as Sculpture*. Minnesota: Minnesota Museum of Art, 1975, no. 63.

來源:

賓夕法尼亞州費城Jacqueline M. Axilbund女士遺產。1975年4月26購自紐約州紐約市Rare Art, Inc行。

展覽:

中國近代玉器展覽（1975年巡展）:

2月19日-3月26日，明尼蘇達州聖保羅市明尼蘇達美術館:

4月9日-6月6日，紐約州紐約市Rare Art, Inc行:

6月17日-8月1日，印第安納州印地安納波利斯市印第安納波利斯美術館。

著錄:

明尼蘇達州明尼蘇達美術館出版《中國近代玉器展覽》圖錄，編號63。

\$2,000 - 3,000



49

**A Chinese Carved White Jade Joined Roundel and a White Jade "Dragon" Buckle**

清 白玉龍鉤及帶扣

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Length of buckle 3 7/8 in. 10 cm.

Provenance:

Dragon hook: Rare Art, Inc., New York, New York, acquired on April 26th, 1975.

Property from the Estate of Jacqueline M. Axilbund, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Exhibited:

*Jade as Sculpture* (tour exhibition, 1975)

Minnesota Museum of Art, Saint Paul, Minnesota, February 19-March 26,.

Rare Art, Inc., New York, New York, April 9-June 6.

Indianapolis Museum of Art, Indianapolis, Indiana, June 17-August 1.

Illustrated:

*Jade as Sculpture*. Minnesota: Minnesota Museum of Art, 1975, no. 37.

來源:

賓夕法尼亞州費城Jacqueline M. Axilbund女士遺產。龍鉤1975年4月26購自紐約州紐約市Rare Art行。

展覽:

中國近代玉器展覽（1975年巡展）:

2月19日-3月26日，明尼蘇達州聖保羅市明尼蘇達美術館:

4月9日-6月6日，紐約州紐約市Rare Art, Inc行:

6月17日-8月1日，印第安納州印地安納波利斯市印第安納波利斯美術館。

著錄:

明尼蘇達州明尼蘇達美術館出版《中國近代玉器展覽》圖錄，編號37。

\$1,500 - 2,000





50

**A Chinese Carved Pale Celadon Jade Tripod Vessel, *Jia***

晚清/民國 青白玉仿古翠

Late Qing to Early Republic Period (Late 19<sup>th</sup>-Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century)

Height 7 1/4 in., 18.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Estate of Jacqueline M.

Axilbund, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Acquired from Manheim Galleries, New Orleans, Louisiana, prior to January 20, 1975.

來源:

賓夕法尼亞州費城Jacqueline M. Axilbund女士遺產，1975年1月20日購自路易斯安那州新奧爾良市Manheim Galleries行。

\$3,000 - 5,000





51

**Three Chinese Jade Figures**

晚清-民國 玉把件三枚

19th-20th Century

Length of largest 2 3/8 in., 6 cm.

\$1,000 - 2,000



52

**A Chinese Greyish Celadon Jade Group  
of a Boy and Birds, Qing Dynasty**

清 青玉鏤雕童子持蓮

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Height 5 in., 12.8 cm.

\$1,500 - 2,500



53

**A Chinese Pale Celadon Jade  
Figure of a Recumbent Buffalo**

清 青玉卧牛

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Length 4 7/8 in., 12.5 cm.

\$2,500 - 3,500



54

**A Chinese Pale Celadon Jade  
'Chilong' Bi Disk**

青玉螭龍紋璧

Diameter 4 3/4 in., 12.2 cm.

\$5,000 - 7,000





54A  
A Small Chinese Jade 'Floral' Vase  
青玉刻花瓣紋香瓶  
Height 3 in., 7.6 cm.  
\$3,000 - 5,000



55  
A Chinese Apple Green and Lavender  
Jadeite 'Phoenix' Covered Gong Vessel  
晚清-民國 翡翠鳳紋觥  
Late 19th/20th Century  
Height of vessel 4 3/4 in., 12 cm.  
Provenance:  
Property from a Private Canadian Collector.  
來源:  
加拿大私人收藏。  
\$2,500 - 3,500





55A  
A Chinese Yellow Jade 'Lobed' Zun Vase  
黃玉仿古饕餮紋海棠尊  
Height 3 1/8 in., 8 cm.  
\$6,000 - 8,000

56  
An Unusual Chinese Carved Rutile Quartz  
'Pine and Cranes' Brushpot, *Bitong*  
髮晶雕松鶴筆筒  
Height 4 1/2 x width 6 in., 11.5 x 15.3 cm.  
Provenance:  
Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann  
(E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York,  
acquired from E&J Frankel, no. 180.  
來源:  
紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生(傅蘭閣古  
董行家族律師)藏, 購自紐約州紐約市傅蘭閣,  
編號180。  
\$3,000 - 5,000





57

Two Chinese Opium Pipes and One Silver Opium Lamp

晚清-民國 烟槍、煙燈兩套

Late Qing-Republic Period (Late 19th-Early 20th Century)

Length of longest 19 3/4 in., 50.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

Silver pipe acquired from Malcolm Fairley Ltd., Japanese Works of Art, London, April 4, 2005.

Jade pipe acquired from E&J Frankel, no. JAP 770, March 13, 1999.

Silver opium lamp acquired from E&J Frankel, July 26, 2007.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生藏(傅蘭閣 E&J Frankel 古董行家族律師)。

銀烟槍2005年4月4日購自倫敦Malcolm Fairley日本藝術古董行。

玉烟槍1999年3月13日購自紐約傅蘭閣，編號JAP 770。

銀煙燈2007年7月26日購自紐約傅蘭閣。

\$3,000 - 4,000



58

An Edward I. Farmer White Jade and Silver Mounted Chinoiserie Desk Clock

Edward I. Farmer約1930年製中國風白玉童子座鐘

Circa 1930

Height 9 x width 12 in., 22.9 x 30.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Estate of Jill L. Leinbach, Palm Beach, Florida.

來源:

佛羅里達州棕櫚灘市Jill L. Leinbach先生遺產。

\$5,000 - 7,000





59

**A Chinese Archaic Bronze Covered Tripod Vessel, *Dun***

春秋 青銅敦

Spring and Autumn Period (771 BC-476 BC)

Height with cover 7 in., 17.8 cm; diameter 9 in., 22.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from E&J Frankel, November 5, 1999.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生藏（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師），1999年11月5日購自紐約傅蘭閣。

\$3,000 - 5,000



60

**A Pair of Chinese Turquoise and Glass Inset Bronze Beast Mask Harness Ornaments**

西周晚期-戰國 青銅嵌松石饕餮紋馬飾一對

Western Zhou Dynasty-Warring States Period (885 BC-221 BC)

Note:

For similar examples, see:

BRINKER, Helmut, and LOUIS, Francois. *Chinesisches Gold und Silber : die Sammlung Pierre Uldry*. Zürich: Museum Rietberg, 1994.

LIU, Yang. *Qin Metallurgy and its Archaeological Context: Qin Gold and Silver Ornaments in the Uldry Collection*. Beijing: Kexue Press, 2013.

參見1990年河南三门峡市虢国墓地一号墓出土的一套金带饰中的三件，出土时位于腰部，应是腰带上的装饰件；山西天马曲村遗址北赵晋侯墓地也有类似兽面饰出土，同样是腰带饰的组成部分；陕西韩城梁带村芮国墓地北区属西周晚期的M508出土18件兽面纹铜饰，其中9件有连接双角尖的横梁，另外9件则无。春秋时期，这种形制的兽面饰在芮国被大量制作，金铜都常见，2005-2006年，陕西韩城梁带村遗址春秋早期的“中”字形芮公大墓M27出土91件铜饰，均为正面隆起饰浅浮雕兽首，背面内凹，中部设一扁长条横梁。由于是与众多的衔镳、铃、节约、络饰等一起出土，所以當為車马飾。

Height 1 1/2 in., 4 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from E&J Frankel, New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，購於紐約傅蘭閣。

\$1,000 - 2,000

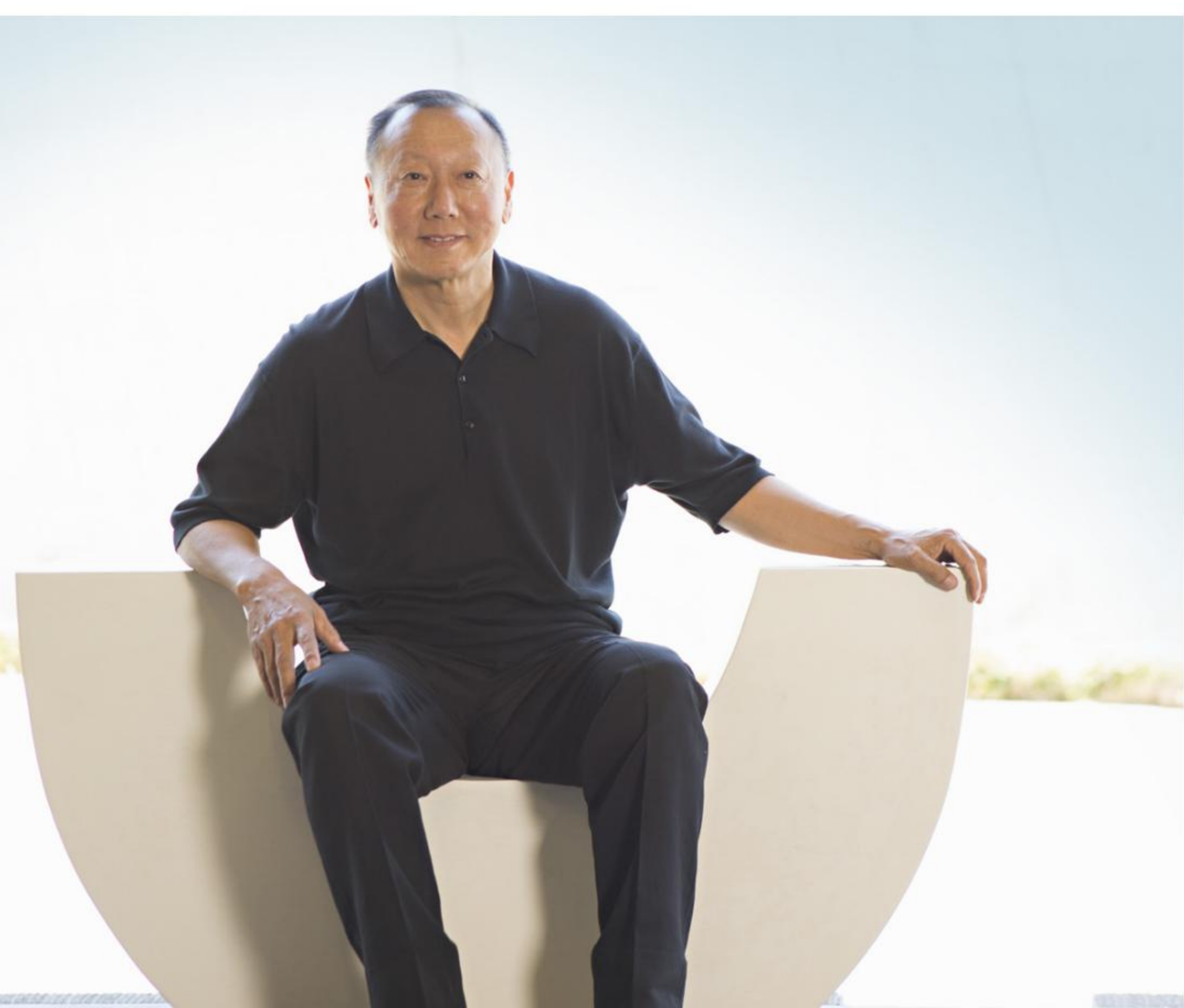
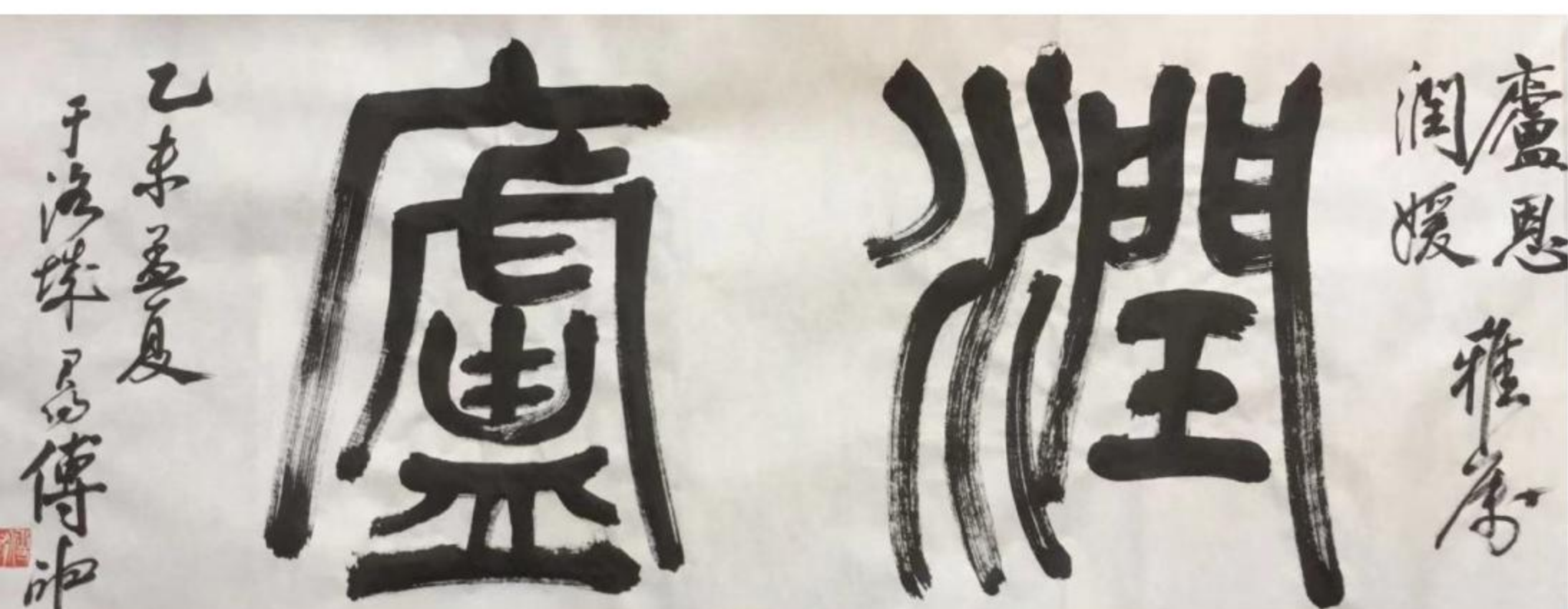














# THE RENLU COLLECTION OF CHINESE GOLD AND SILVER

We met Robert Kuo and his daughters, Karen and Chin-Chin, on a smoky day during the Los Angeles fire. Knowing of him as a designer who blends Chinese craftsmanship with contemporary style, we expected to see Ming-style furniture with a modern twist or perhaps a scholar's rock cast in stainless steel. Instead, we were greeted by a charming group of black and white lacquered Adélie penguins at the entrance, a pair of white lacquered rabbits resting by the window, and a green marble frog seat near the reception. The whimsical display set the gallery apart from its industrial surroundings. "I love chubby animals," Robert said with a smile. We soon realized that the frog was inspired by a Shang Dynasty piece, while the rabbit drew its inspiration from a Qing Dynasty bamboo carving in Kuo's scholar studio.

Later we know, his work—ranging from furniture and decorative accessories to sculptures—is instantly recognizable for its natural shapes, rich textures, and masterful craftsmanship. But beyond his reputation as a designer, Kuo is also a devoted collector, drawn to objects that reflect artistry and cultural heritage in unique and meaningful ways.

This auction, featuring fifty exquisitely crafted Chinese gold and silver objects from the RenLu Collection, offers a rare insight into his passion for collecting. Spanning over two decades, this collection includes pieces that were once exclusive to the aristocratic elite of China. With a stunning selection of hair ornaments, earrings, necklaces, bangles, and garment hooks, this collection showcases the remarkable craftsmanship of ancient Chinese goldsmiths, whose meticulous artistry continues to inspire.

## ROBERT KUO: ART, DESIGN, AND COLLECTING

Born in Beijing and raised in Taiwan, Robert Kuo grew up in a family steeped in artistic tradition. His father, Ming-Chiao Kuo (1917-2014), was a revered painter and cloisonné artist whose works were collected by institutions such as the Vatican Museum. Kuo began his journey as an apprentice in the family's cloisonné studio, where he learned the painstaking processes of applying enamel to copper, shaping forms with precision, and mastering intricate color applications. These formative years instilled in Kuo a deep respect and appreciation for traditional Chinese decorative arts, and an unyielding curiosity about materiality. In 1973, Kuo moved to Los Angeles, where he established his first cloisonné studio. He began experimenting with new shapes, textures, and finishes, and soon developed a unique artistic vocabulary that harmonized Eastern and Western influences. His innovations were quickly recognized. His works began appearing in high-profile collections, including the Smithsonian's National Museum of Asian Art.

In 1984, he built an airy, contemporary building in West Hollywood, located directly across from the Pacific Design Center at Melrose Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard in the West Hollywood Avenues of Arts & Design. The gallery quickly became a favorite stop for designers seeking distinctive, decorative objects for their discerning clientele. By the mid-1980s, Kuo had expanded his repertoire beyond cloisonné, mastering repoussé, a technique of hammering decorative relief onto metal surfaces. He worked with artisans in China, learning and refining ancient metalworking techniques that he would later adapt into his own designs. Over time, his expertise grew to include lacquer, hard stone, and Peking glass. His pieces are found in prestigious spaces such as the Grand Hyatt Hong Kong, the Ritz-Carlton Beijing, and the MGM Grand Villas in Las Vegas, as well as in the homes of celebrities such as Beyoncé, Will Smith, and Jennifer Lopez.

## THE RENLU COLLECTION: A PASSION FOR CHINESE GOLD AND SILVER

While Kuo is best known for his contemporary designs, his RenLu Collection of Chinese gold and silver jewelry and ornaments reflects a different side of his artistic passion—one rooted in history, personal sentiment, and a deep appreciation for the craftsmanship of the past. His fascination with Chinese goldsmithing began during his frequent travels to China in the early 1980s, where he encountered ancient gold and silver objects that captivated him with their intricacy and refinement. Many of these objects were originally acquired under the guise of being gifts for his wife, a charming justification that allowed Kuo to indulge in his collecting passion.

This passion soon became an obsession. As both a designer and a maker, Kuo was drawn to the exquisite details of these objects—the fine repoussé work, the delicate filigree, the elegant proportions. He was fascinated by how these objects not only served as adornments but also carried deep cultural and symbolic significance.

The tradition of working with gold and silver in China dates back thousands of years. Unlike jade, which was more commonly associated with Confucian virtues of purity and endurance, gold and silver were often linked to imperial power, wealth, and status. The earliest examples of Chinese goldwork, from the Shang and Zhou dynasties, include ritual vessels and ceremonial objects, often buried in royal tombs.

By the Warring States period and into the Han dynasty, gold and silver had become essential components of aristocratic dress. Gilded belt hooks, often inlaid with turquoise or embellished with intricate designs, became a fashionable accessory among the elite. During the Tang dynasty, with its cosmopolitan influences, gold and silver jewelry flourished, incorporating Persian and Central Asian motifs. The Ming and Qing dynasties saw further refinement in goldwork, with elaborate techniques such as filigree and granulation reaching new levels of sophistication.

Despite their historical importance, early Chinese gold and silver artifacts have remained a relatively neglected category in the art market, primarily because so many of these treasures are housed in museums, rarely available for private acquisition. The RenLu Collection presents a unique opportunity for collectors to own pieces that encapsulate centuries of Chinese artistry and technical mastery.

## THE AUCTION: MELDING TRADITION WITH INNOVATION

For Robert Kuo, collecting is not merely an act of acquisition, it is an extension of his artistic philosophy. His design work has always been informed by history, yet his approach is anything but antiquarian. Instead, he seeks to reinterpret traditional forms in a way that speaks to modern sensibilities.

This same philosophy underpins the RenLu Collection. Each object was selected not just for its material value but for its artistry, its historical significance, and its ability to resonate beyond its time.

Through this auction, we invite collectors, scholars, and connoisseurs to share in his appreciation for these remarkable artifacts. The RenLu Collection is more than a testament to China's gold and silver heritage—it is a reflection of one man's lifelong pursuit of beauty, craftsmanship, and cultural preservation.

With this sale, these objects will embark on a new chapter, finding homes with collectors who, like Kuo, recognize and cherish the artistry and history they embody.





穿過洛聖都喧囂的風，在山火徘徊的清晨抵達潤盧。這裏是設計師Robert Kuo的展廳、藝廊與工作室。本名郭盧恩的他，將名字中的“盧”與太太閨名裏的“潤”合組，構成所蓄珍品的堂號——潤盧。

潤盧藏珍，以木器、家具、雜項為主，戰漢以降金銀器點睛，大多購藏于1979–2005年。如果黃金收藏也有黃金年代，那麼這段時光當仁不讓——不論是頂級古董商如戴克誠、藍理捷、吉賽爾的圖錄，還是顯赫藏家如夢蝶軒、沐文堂、承訓堂的展覽，都可盡顯。

三十年間，Robert頻繁往返于美國、香港、大陸與台灣，收藏是工作的餘興，更是工作的靈感——他是西海岸著名的家具設計師，作品收錄于知名博物館（如華盛頓特區的弗利爾、臺北的國立歷史博物館），見於好萊塢影星的香巢（如天后碧昂斯），以及眾多奢華酒店（如東京凱悅、星洲麗思卡爾頓、夏威夷拉奈島四季、拉斯維加斯美高梅）。他也為家居巨頭科勒旗下的若干品牌創作：麦圭尔的燈具、貝克的飾品，Ann Sacks的瓷磚，S. Harris的布料。

Robert并非藝術專業出身，原本在臺北念商科的他，對工藝美術的興趣源於父親的言傳身教。父親郭明橋（1917–2014）生於山東德州，11歲離鄉，就讀於北平藝專，是蔣兆和（1904–1986）的得意門生。蔣的抗日巨作《流民圖》就是在他的幫助下完成的。

當時郭明橋剛從上野美術學院校進修回國，在一家鐘紡商店畫廣告，得知老師創作《流民圖》需要五千元買畫材、請模特，便為老師訂好潤筆，然後發動全體同事找模特，今天跑這家，明天畫那家，既給《流民圖》做草稿，也靠畫像賺錢。後來，因為畫像要遷就模特時間，往往很晚結束，不忍恩師奔波，郭明橋求公司經理介紹贊助人，找到的便是川島芳子的胞妹，“清朝最後一位格格”金默玉。金原在日本留學，盧溝橋事變后回京，瞞着家人找到一份工作：“在一家日本人開的公司當顧問，薪水很高，又不用坐班。”這公司便是郭明橋供職的商店。

金默玉不但自己付蔣兆和潤筆，還拜托經商的兄長及其生意夥伴請他畫像，如此蔣有了穩定收入，在1943年夏天完成高達兩米、長達二十七米的《流民圖》。

1947年郭明橋携家遷居臺北，教書之餘繼續創作，專攻素描。他在1956年创作了《由黑暗到光明》十二米長卷，描摹山東教徒情狀，筆法、功力不遜乃師，兼具獨特的時代意義，因此受勳于教宗若望三十三世。

六十年代郭明橋的創作轉向景泰藍，起因是去德國開會，看到當地人製作掐絲琺瑯，憶起北平這項絕技，“禮失而求諸野”，鑽研經年，成為臺灣首批掌握此技的藝術家，作品遠銷海外，多次作為國禮。

兒子Robert耳濡目染，十五歲便給父親幫工，1973年移民南加州，在比華利山開設工作室，東風西漸，創作新式琺瑯。1984年工作室搬到西好萊塢，臨近太平洋設計中心——西海岸數一數二的設計類美術館，整片區域都是設計師福地。

此後，Robert的創作拓展到玻璃、首飾、漆器，往返中美，將古中國歷久彌新的精湛工藝轉譯成摩登的西式語言：我們工作室看到古法漆成的肥碩兔子，相距不遠便是清代根雕原型；方角櫃，結構如蘇作，櫃門卻以黃銅鑿出木料肌理；三足垂落的荷葉式紅銅茶几，脫胎於案頭明代木器；半透明的料器花囊，顏色則是造辦處不會選用的灰紫、橘紅…凡此種種，無一不是傳統的回音。

在三十餘年的探索中，他得到了許多良師益友的幫助，諸如弗利爾博物館的中國藝術部主任司美茵（Jan Stuart），臺北故宮元老那志良，收藏大家王世襄，以及專擅金銀器的揚之水。所以不難理解他對收藏的呵護與珍重，那是一路的見證。

本場拍賣甄選五十件（套）作為第一部分呈現，力求涵蓋不同時代、不同風格、不同文明：一眾帶鉤，有的鑲松石、有的嵌琉璃，有秦人鍾愛的渦紋錯銀、也有草原流行的曲頸天鵝；諸多簪環，有高聳入雲的晚唐長釵，有簡約實用的橋首髮針，也有裝飾繁密的鳳首螭虎；跨越千年的耳飾，從戰國松石到契丹摩羯、宋元金玉、明清花絲，游牧民族的粗獷，江南水鄉的柔媚；此外，還有不少值得深究的玩器，喇叭口的鉗錫，其實是大理國法器，凹凸有致的寬鐲，其實是古滇國臂甲，銀牌上的狐狸，其實是鮮卑族馬具。

金銀自身的穩定性壓縮時間與空間——歷經千年如新，東西方俱能審美，這也是Robert追求的設計語言，希望藏家關注。





61

**A Chinese Gilt, Silvered and Turquoise Inlaid Bronze Belt Hook**

戰國 銅鑲金錯銀嵌松石雙獸首帶鉤

Warring States Period (476 BC-221 BC)

Note:

For examples, see Sotheby's New York, March 22, 2022, *A Journey Through China's History. The Dr. Wou Kiuan Collection Part 1*, lot 46; Christie's New York, March 16, 2017, sale 12176 *The Harris Collection: Important Early Chinese Art*, lot 869; and LAWTON, Thomas. *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period*. Washington D.C.: Freer Gallery of Art, 1982, p 108-109, no. 57-58.

類似拍品參見紐約蘇富比2022年3月22日吳權博士專場拍品46號；紐約佳士得2017年3月16日Harris收藏中國早期藝術精品專場拍品869號。博物館藏類似帶鉤參見羅璋博士著《戰國時代的藝術》，弗利爾博物館1982年出版，第108-109頁，編號57-58。

Length 8 3/8 in., 21.3 cm.

\$10,000 - 15,000



62

**A Rare Chinese Inlaid Gilt Bronze Belt Hook**

東周-戰國 銅鑲金嵌蜻蜓眼琉璃珠帶鉤

Eastern Zhou-Warring States Periods (771 BC-221 BC)

Note:

For a similar example, see WHITE, Julia M., and BUNKER, Emma C. *Adornment for Eternity: Status and Rank in Chinese Ornament*. Denver: Denver Art Museum, 1994, no. 17; and LAWTON, Thomas. *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period*. Washington D.C.: Freer Gallery of Art, 1982, p 110-111.

參見香港夢蝶軒收藏的戰國/東周包金獸紋青銅帶鉤，收錄于白珠麗與Emma C. Bunker合著《萬世風華：中國古代飾物》，1994年出版，編號17；咸阳市文物考古研究所著《咸阳塔尔坡秦墓》，三秦出版社，1998年，圖版五六；以及羅覃博士著《戰國時代的藝術》，弗利爾博物館1982年出版，第110-111頁。

Length 4 1/4 in., 10.7 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000



LOT 62 | Detail



**Two Chinese Gilt Bronze Belt Hooks**

戰國-漢 銅鑲金龍鳳帶鉤及鳥首帶鉤

Warring States-Han Dynasty

(475 BC-220 AD)

Note:

For a similar 'dragon' example, see BUNKER, Emma C. *Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes: The Eugene V Thaw and Other Notable New York Collection*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002, no. 132, p. 155.

For a similar Western Han example, see WHITE, Julia M. and BUNKER, Emma C. *Adornment for Eternity, Status and Rank in Chinese Ornament*. Denver: Denver Art Museum and The Woods Publishing Company, 1994, p 117, no. 37.

Also see Sotheby's New York, March 28, 2023, CHINA/5000 YEARS, lot 890.

類似帶鉤參見Emma C. Bunker著《Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes: The Eugene V Thaw and Other Notable New York Collection》，紐黑文耶魯大學出版社2002年出版，第155頁，132號。以及白珠麗及Emma C. Bunker合著丹佛博物館《萬世風華：中國古代飾物》，第117頁，編號37，西漢鑲金翼龍紋青銅帶鉤。類似拍品參見2023年3月28日蘇富比紐約CHINA/5000 YEARS專場890號。Length of longer 6 1/2 in., 16.5 cm. \$6,000 - 8,000





64

**A Chinese Gilt, Silvered and Turquoise Inlaid  
'Rabbit' Gold Belt Hook**

戰國 鎏金銅錯銀嵌松石雙獸首奔兔帶鉤

Warring States Period (476 BC-221 BC)

Note:

For examples, see Sotheby's New York, March 22, 2022, *A Journey Through China's History. The Dr. Wou Kiuan Collection Part 1*, lot 46; Christie's New York, March 16, 2017, sale 12176 *The Harris Collection: Important Early Chinese Art*, lot 869; and LAWTON, Thomas. *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period*. Washington D.C.: Freer Gallery of Art, 1982, 108-109, no. 57-58.

類似拍品參見紐約蘇富比2022年3月22日吳權博士專場拍品46號；紐約佳士得2017年3月16日Harris收藏中國早期藝術精品專場拍品869號。博物館藏類似帶鉤參見羅覃博士著《戰國時代的藝術》，弗利爾博物館1982年出版，第108-109頁，編號57-58。

Length 7 3/8 in., 18.7 cm.

\$10,000 - 15,000





65

**Two Chinese Silver Inlaid Bronze 'Tiger' Belt Hooks**

戰國-秦 虎首錯金銀帶鉤兩件

Warring States Period-Qin Dynasty  
(476 BC-206 BC)

Note:

For similar examples, see:

DEYDIER, Christian. *Chinese Gold, and Gilt Bronze up to the Tang Dynasty*. London, 1985, Pl. 6-7.

LAWTON, Thomas. *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period: Change and Continuity, 480-222*. B.C. Washington D.C.: Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institute, 1982, pl. 73.

LOEHR, Max. *Relics of Ancient China from the Collection of Dr. Paul Singer*. New York: The Asia Society, 1965, pl. 92.

RAWSON, Jessica, and BUNKER, Emma. *Ancient Chinese and Ordos Bronzes*. Hong Kong Museum of Art, 1990, pls. 138-140.

WHITE, Julia M., and BUNKER, Emma. *C. Adornment for Eternity: Status and Rank in Chinese Ornament*. Denver: Denver Art Museum, 1994, no. 27, 29, 31.

鉤首小巧玲瓏，鉤身細長纖瘦，錯嵌漩渦紋、菱形紋，以點狀模仿龍鱗，是典型的戰國末期至秦朝秦國人喜用的帶鉤。參見瑞士烏爾澤（Pierre Uldry）收藏中的兩件；香港夢蝶軒收藏的三件；弗利爾博物館羅覃博士著《戰國時代的藝術》中圖版73號；大都會博物館藏的一件（編號1985. 214. 63）；現藏咸陽市博物館、咸陽塔爾坡出土的一批戰國秦帶鉤；陝西尤家莊秦墓出土的兩件；以及1982年咸陽窯店出土的一件龍首錯銀銅帶鉤。分別收錄于咸阳市文物考古研究所著《咸阳塔爾坡秦墓》，三秦出版社，1998年，第140-145页；陕西省考古研究院著《西安尤家庄秦墓》，陕西科学技术出版社，2008年，第274-275页；韩钊、吴镇烽合著《陕西新出土文物选粹》，重庆出版社，1998年，第15頁。

Length of larger 6 1/8 in., 15.5 cm.

\$5,000 - 7,000









66  
**Three Chinese Metal Garment Hooks**

戰國-漢 帶鉤三件  
Warring States Period-Han Dynasty (475 BC-220 AD)  
Note:  
Axe-head example:  
LALLY, J. J., *Early Dynastic China, Works of Art from Shang to Song*, New York: J. J. Lally & Co, 1996, no. 36.

LAWTON, Thomas, *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period*, Freer Gallery of Art, 1982, p 103-105.

‘Chimera’ example:  
For similar pebbled designs, see JANSSENS, Ben. *Ancient Bronzes: From China, Ordos and the Steppes*. London: Ben Janssens Oriental Art and Rupert Wace Ancient Art, 2007, no. 5.

SO, Jenny F, and BUNKER, Emma C. *Traders and Raiders on China’s Northern Frontier*. Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, in association with University of Washington Press, Seattle, 1995, no. 87.

WHITE, Julia M., and BUNKER, Emma C. *Adornment for Eternity: Status and Rank in Chinese Ornament*. Denver: Denver Art Museum, 1994, no. 3.

Silver example:  
LAWTON, Thomas. *Chinese Art of the Warring States Period*. Washington D.C.: Freer Gallery of Art, 1982, p 126.

錯金斧形龍首帶鉤參見紐約古董商藍理捷《商-宋中國早期藝術》，1996年3月，編號36；羅覃博士著《戰國時代的藝術》，佛利爾博物館，1982年出版，第105–108頁；以及咸阳市文物考古研究所著《咸阳塔尔坡秦墓》，三秦出版社，1998年，圖版五五。

琵琶形帶鉤，兩蟠作S形，背面相對，鉤首像虺又像蟲，這種相對蟠屈、小動物為飾的帶鉤見於西漢，參見廣州象崗南越王墓和河南輝縣趙固216號西漢墓出土；以及倫敦古董商Ben Janssens著《Ancient Bronzes: From China, Ordos and the Steppes》，2007年出版，編號5，出自泛亞收藏的東周-戰國帶鉤。相似的顆粒狀凸起裝飾，參見大都會博物館所藏，出自中國北方約公元前五至三世紀的動物紋牌飾，收錄于蘇芳淑與Emma C. Bunker合著《Traders and Raiders on China’s Northern Frontier》，1995年出版，編號87；以及香港夢蝶軒收藏的東周鳥紋金帶鉤，收錄于白珠麗與Emma C. Bunker合著《萬世風華：中國古代飾物》，1994年出版，編號3。

銀質小帶鉤參見羅覃博士著《戰國時代的藝術》，佛利爾博物館1982年出版，第126頁。  
Length of largest 3 3/8 in., 8.5 cm.  
\$5,000 - 7,000

67  
**Two Chinese Bronze Garment Hooks**

戰國-漢 銅帶鉤兩件  
Warring States Period-Han Dynasty (475 BC-220 AD)  
Length of gilt example 2 7/8 in., 7.3 cm.  
\$4,000 - 6,000



68

Three Chinese Metal Belt Hooks

戰國-漢 青銅帶鉤三件

Warring States Period-Han Dynasty (475 BC-220 AD)

Length of largest 7 in., 17.8 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000





A Pair of Small Chinese Gilt Bronze Bear-Form Supports

漢 銅鎏金熊形器足兩件

Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD)

Note:

For a close example, see the Ordos Bronze Museum. *Manman Silu Zeyi Baidai*. Beijing: China Science Publishing & Media Ltd., 2018, p 83.

漢鎏金銅熊，安思遠遺產專場后一戰成名。雙目圓睜，張口前突，兩耳豎立，面部陰刻短線象征鬃毛，單腿跪立，一爪上舉，一爪撫於腿部。後有缺口，可插釘銷，應為器足。兩熊左右相對，肥碩生動，稚拙可愛。

參見咸陽博物院藏，咸陽市渭城區渭城鎮龔家灣一號漢墓出土的西漢鎏金銅熊；以及內蒙古明博草原文化博物館所藏的同款，收錄于鄂爾多斯青銅器博物館編《漫漫絲路澤遺百代：草原、海上絲綢之路文物精粹》，科學出版社2018年出版，83頁。

Height of each 1 3/8 in., 3.5 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000







70

### A Chinese Silver 'Winged Fox' Harness Ornament

汉-晋 鲜卑“飛狐”銀馬珂

Northeast China, Xianbei Tribe, Han-Jin Dynasty (1st Century BC-early 5th Century AD)

Note:

For a similar 'winged horse' example, see LALLY, James J. *Arts of the Han Dynasty*. New York: J. J. Lally & Co, 1998, no. 21; reoffered in *Silver and Gold in Ancient China*, 2012, no. 1.

For further examples, see BUNKER, Emma C. *Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes: The Eugene V Thaw and Other Notable New York Collection*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002, no. 21 and 22, p. 54-55.

帶翼的草原动物是鮮卑族南遷神話中的神獸。馬珂是馬具后韉垂下的墜飾，類似器物參見紐約藍理捷1998年圖錄西漢-東漢早期鮮卑“飛馬”銀牌（此牌2012年再次經藍理捷手釋出），與1980年吉林市榆樹老河深墓群出土的銅鑲金飛馬牌（古扶余國遺物，494

年扶余被高句麗滅國）。此外，雲南省博物館藏古滇國晉寧石寨山7號墓出土有銅鑲金鳳紋馬珂，江西南昌海昏侯墓出土有同款。

與上述相比，這件“飛狐”綫條圓柔，工藝純熟，漢化明顯，年代應當更晚，但下限不低於兩晉五胡。同類紋飾，鮮卑頭（帶頭）所見較多。參見雲南省博物館藏古滇國晉寧石寨山7號墓翼虎持仙草鮮卑頭，法國吉美博物館藏九采袞帶金鮮卑頭，上海博物館藏晉鏤雕行龍紋白玉鮮卑頭，洛陽東關夾馬營東漢墓玉帶頭等。

漢晉時期，有瑞獸裝飾的帶頭稱為鮮卑頭。這裏的鮮卑，不是古族名的鮮卑，典出《楚辭·大招》：“小腰秀頸，若鮮卑只。”。漢人王逸註：“鮮卑，袞帶頭也。言好女之狀，腰支細少，頸銳秀長，靖然而特異，若以鮮卑之帶，約而束之也。”

更多類似器物，見Emma C. Bunker著《Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes: The Eugene V Thaw and Other Notable New York Collection》，紐黑文耶魯大學出版社2002年出版，第54-55頁，21-22號。

Height 3 3/4 in., 9.5 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000



71

A Chinese Parcel-Gilt Silver 'Peony' Ladle

遼 銀局部鑲金牡丹紋長勺  
Liao Dynasty (907-1125)

Note:

For a similar example, see *Masterworks From Chinese Past*, exhibition catalog, Gisele Croes, Belgium, March 2016, p 52-53.

款識為契丹文

第一字契丹大字序號858，暫無解釋

第二字契丹大字序號1406，釋“父”、“年”

第三字契丹大字序號197，暫無解釋

參見比利時Gisele Croes行2016年春Masterworks From Chinese Past展覽圖錄同一牡丹紋遼代契丹雙字銘金勺。

Length 10 3/4 in., 27.3 cm.

\$3,000 - 4,000



LOT 71 | Detail





72

### A Chinese Silver Begonia-Shaped Footed Dish

唐 四曲海棠式高足銀碗

Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Note:

For a similar silver example, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua zhise, Song Yuan Ming Gold and Silver Wares, Volume 3*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 2016, p 191, figure 3-19.

A gold example in the same form was excavated in Xi'an in 1983, see Ji, Dongshan. *An Appraisal of the National Treasures in the Shaanxi History Museum, The Gold and Silver Wares*. Xi'an: Sanqin Publishing House, 2006, p 60, no. 25.

侈口、淺腹、圈足，杯體為四海棠形，這造型是對薩珊式銀器的模仿和改造。多曲長杯原本是典型的波斯薩珊式器物，口沿和器身呈變化的曲線，宛如開放的花朵，唐朝人對這種造型奇特的器物十分喜愛。但是，不同于中國器物光滑的內部，薩珊式多曲長杯內部有突出的棱線，使用功能不符合中國人的習慣。優美的形態和使用上的缺陷成為實用與觀賞之間的矛盾。為此，唐代工匠加高器足和器身，淡化內壁突起的線，經過不斷的改進和調整，中晚唐時期的多曲長杯，表現出了全然不同於薩珊式長杯的面貌，並最終成為唐代的創新作品。

參見陝西歷史博物館藏1983年陝西省西安市太乙路出土唐代摩羯紋海棠形金杯；以及河南省伊川鴉嶺唐代齊國太夫人墓出土雙魚紋金盞銀盤。收錄于揚之水著《奢華之色 宋元明金銀器研究卷三》，p 191，圖3-19；冀東方主編《神韻與輝煌：陝西曆史博物館國寶鑒賞金銀器卷》，p 60，編號25。

Length 6 in., 15.2 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000



73

### A Chinese Gold Jue-Form Ornament

或為晚商-西周期 玦形金飾

Possibly Late Shang-Western Zhou (11th Century BC)

Note:

For similar examples, see YANG, Boda. *Zhongguo Jinyin Boli Falangqi Quanji, volume 1*. Shijiazhuang: Hebei Fine Art Press, 2004, p. 1.

SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 136-137.

ZHANG, Jingming. *Jinyinqi yu Caoyuan Sichou Zhilu Yanjiu*. Lanzhou: Lanzhou University Press, 2017, p. 85.

用黃金棒徒手打成，不規整，表面磨損划痕明顯，可能為日用首飾。這類玦形金飾常見於遼寧及河北兩省出土的商、周墓葬之中：北京平谷縣商代劉家河墓葬出一對，直徑12.5 cm；天津薊縣張家園西周早期墓群出兩對，直徑5.3-8 cm，出土於頭骨兩側；遼寧南山根出一件，直徑6.4 cm；香港沐文堂藏一件，直徑6.5 cm；遼寧寧城縣汐子北山嘴出一件，直徑4.6 cm。尺寸大小不一，用途也就說法不一：有認為是臂飾，有認為是佩飾，有認為是耳飾，更有認為較細小的品種屬於鼻飾。

不論何種用途，可以肯定的是此類玦形金飾流行於燕山南北一帶，中原地區未有發現，屬於北方少數民族的飾物。佩戴方法可能直接穿於耳孔之中，可能用布帶懸掛於髮簪或帽冠之下，類似唐宋以後流行的“掩鬢”、“掩耳”。參見楊伯達主編《中國金銀玻璃琺瑯彩全集》第一卷，河北美術出版社2004年出版，圖版第1頁；孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第136-137頁；以及張景明著《金銀器與草原絲綢之路研究》第85頁。

Exterior diameter 2 1/2 in., 6.4 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000





74

**Three Chinese Gold Wrist Guard Bracelets, Southwest China**

漢 古滇國金臂甲鐲一組三件

Southwest China, Yunan, Dian Kingdom (277 BC-155 AD)

Note:

Compared to the example excavated from the tomb M1, Shizhaishan, Jinning County, Yunan province in 1955.

古滇國（今雲南）時間相當於中原地區的戰國至西漢。自古以來以產金著名，《史記·西南夷傳》：“楚威王時，使將軍莊蹻將兵循江上，略巴、蜀、黔中以西。莊蹻者，故楚莊王苗也。蹻至滇池，地方三百里，旁平地，肥饒數千里，以兵威定屬楚，欲歸報，秦，擊奪楚，巴、黔中郡道塞不通，因還。”可見古滇國因產金而為楚國垂涎。

滇國金飾特色濃鬱，臂甲是戰爭中防身護臂的用具，有銅甲、銀甲、金甲，有單組臂甲，也有組合式臂甲，後者由上下兩節套合而成，上段為鐲，下段為筒狀瓦楞形波紋的臂箍，側面開口，口沿有小孔，以便穿繩。參見雲南省博物館藏1955年晉寧石寨山一號墓出土金臂甲。

Length of largest 3 3/8 in., 8.6 cm.

\$9,000 - 10,000





75

**A Pair of Chinese Turquoise and Gold Earrings, Erzhu**

戰國或以後 松石金耳墜

Warring States Period (475 BC-220 AD) or later

Note:

A pair from the Warring States period and currently at the Inner Mongolian Museum, see LI, Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Press, 2015, p 42, chart 2-3, no. 1.

For two similar pairs, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 24-25.

在首飾上鑲嵌綠松石，流行於中亞、西亞，匈奴作為東西方交流的中介，將其傳入中原。參見內蒙古博物院藏內蒙古鄂爾多斯市杭錦旗阿魯柴登出土戰國鑲松石金耳墜；以及香港承訓堂藏戰國鑲松石金耳墜，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金I》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第24-25頁。

Length of each 1 3/4 in., 4.4 cm.

\$6,000 - 7,000





76

**A Pair of Chinese Parcel Gilt Silver 'Bird and Foliate' Hairpins, *Chai***

唐 鎏金卷草飛鳥紋銀釵一對

Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Note:

For a similar example and discussion on Tang dynasty hairpins, see JI, Dongshan. *An Appraisal of the National Treasures in the Shaanxi History Museum, The Gold and Silver Wares*. Xi'an: Sanqin Publishing House, 2006, p 38, no. 14.

類似銀釵，見1958年西安市東郊韓森寨唐墓出土鎏金蔓草蝴蝶紋銀釵，相關研究見冀東方著《神韻與輝煌：陝西歷史博物館國寶鑒賞金銀器卷》，p 38。

Length of each 12 5/8 in., 32 cm.

\$5,000 - 6,000



LOT 76 | Detail





77

### Three Chinese Gold Hairpins, *Chai*

西漢-唐 金釵三只

Han-Tang Dynasty (202 BC-907 AD)

Note:

For similar examples, see YANG, Zhishui. *Chinese Ancient Gold and Silver Jewelry*. Beijing: Palace Museum Press, 2014, p 24, fig 1-2:1.

SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 136-137.

細金棒曲折成U字，光素無飾，是漢晉開始流行的髮飾。漢代以前流行單股式髮簪，也就是筭，材料以骨、牙、竹、木為主。本品中，兩件較長的金釵，形制、長度均與雲南省博物館藏1956年雲南省晉寧縣石寨山十二號墓出土的一組八件素面金髮針相似；此外參見湖北鄂城三國吳墓出土金釵兩件，收錄于揚之水《中國古代金銀首飾全三卷》，2014年故宮出版社，第24頁，圖1-2:1。

至晉代，此類金釵廣泛流行，使用時往往佩戴十餘枝，如貴州平壩縣馬場東晉南朝墓，墓主頭上金釵十五枝，九枝與本品相同。同類金釵湖南安鄉西晉劉弘墓，江蘇南京象山、南京中華門外、南京郭家山三地東晉墓均有出土。

較短的橋首釵，也是兩晉南北朝開始流行的款式，兩端尖直，中央打成橋狀，雙股距較寬，出土甚多，但每地只出一兩枝，應是單獨使用，或是與不同髮式有關，參見香港沐文堂所藏晉代平首形金釵。

至隋唐，橋首簪演變為分三段焊合而成，類似本品，參見湖北省博物館藏湖北省鄭縣李泰墓出土的唐代金釵；陝西歷史博物館藏1958年陝西省西安市醫藥公司出土的唐代金釵；以及香港承訓堂莫氏所藏的一組橋首釵。唐代中期及以後金釵進一步演變，繁複花巧，簡約素釵日漸少見。

Length 3 1/2, 6 1/16 and 7 1/16 in., 8.9, 15.5 and 18.1 cm.  
\$4,000 - 6,000



78

### A Pair of Chinese Gold Bracelets, *Qianzhuo*

遼 蛇首魚子地鑿花卉紋金鉗鐲一對

Liao Dynasty (916-1125)

Note:

For two similar pairs, see YANG, Boda. *Zhongguo Jinyin Boli Falangqi Quanji*, volume 2. Shijiazhuang: Hebei Fine Art Press, 2004, page 183, fig. 328-329.

For similar bracelets, see Lin Yejiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, page 254-255, E09.

SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 382-383.

TANG, Cailan. *Qi Dan Yi Zhen*. Nei Mengu: Ba lin cuo qi Museum, p 68-71.

契丹族源於東胡，遊牧於蒙古東部，貞觀二年（628）歸附李唐，唐設松漠都督府於其牧地，命其首領為都督。唐末，契丹勢力強大，916年首領耶律阿保基稱帝，國號“契丹”，意為鑄鐵，947年改為“遼”，雄霸北中國。遼治金，金人原屬女真族，盤踞東北，遼末，女真完顏部族首領阿骨打起兵抗遼，1115年滅遼，建“大金國”——取黃金堅而不朽之意。金南下滅北宋，宋南遷，1234年南宋聯合蒙古滅金，而後蒙古蒙古滅南宋，改國號為“元”。女真族則退居東北，直至明末自號滿州，入主中原，也就是“大清”。

遼、金、元均為遊牧民族統治，轉徙不定，車馬為家。金飾具有契丹、女真及蒙古民族風格，縱橫奔放，與中原大不相同。魚子地上鑿花卉紋、卷草紋，開口獸首或卷口，是遼代手鐲的特色，參見內蒙古巴林左旗契丹博物館藏龍首鸞鳥紋金鐲；楊伯達主編《中國金銀玻璃琺瑯彩全集》第二卷，河北美術出版社2004年出版，第183頁，圖版328-329；林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金I》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第254-255頁，E09；以及夢蝶軒所藏C形波浪鎏金銀鐲，收錄于蘇芳淑主編《松漠風華：契丹藝術與文化》，香港中文大學文物館，2004年出版，p172-173。  
Diameter 2 7/8 in., 7.3 cm.  
\$10,000 - 20,000





A Pair of Chinese Gold U-Shaped Earrings, Erhuan, Liao Dynasty

遼 金联珠耳環一對

Liao Dynasty (907-1125)

Note:

For similar gilt copper examples, see *Hunter, Warriors, Spirits, Nomadic Art of North China*. Hing Chao and Isabelle Frank, Exhibition held at the Indra and Henry Baga Gallery, City University Press, Hong Kong, 2022, page 275, no. 168.

For three similar pairs, see LIN, Yeqiang, *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith: The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, page 242-243, E04.

For discussions on this type of earrings, Li Ya, *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, page 109, no. 6.

契丹族源於東胡，遊牧於蒙古東部，貞觀二年（628）歸附李唐，唐設松漠都督府於其牧地，命其首領為都督。唐末，契丹勢力强大，916年首領耶律阿保基稱帝，國號“契丹”，意為鑛鐵，947年改為“遼”，雄霸北中國。遼治金，金人原屬女真族，盤踞東北，遼末，女真完顏部族首領阿骨打起兵抗遼，1115年滅遼，建“大金國”——取黃金堅而不朽之意。金南下滅北宋，宋南遷，1234年南宋聯合蒙古滅金，而後蒙古蒙古滅南宋，改國號為“元”。女真族則退居東北，直至明末自號滿州，入主中原，也就是“大清”。

遼、金、元均為游牧民族統治，轉徙不定，車馬為家。金飾具有契丹、女真及蒙古民族風格，縱橫奔放，與中原大不相同。遼語稱黃金為“女古”；遼朝設有“山金司”主理陰山金礦；遼人男子頭頂剃光，兩鬢留長，不論男女都佩戴耳環，是以遼代出土金飾中耳環極為豐富。

本品上為細鈎，環體呈U形，前有圓形突出，起棱飾有聯珠紋，流行于遼代早期，可能是摩羯蓮花耳飾的雛形。此類耳環貫穿遼代，內蒙古東南面大橫溝、敖漢旗、阿魯科爾沁旗、克什克騰旗二八地、遼寧省阜新南皂力營一號遼墓、朝陽前窗戶村遼墓、河北承德道北沟等地遼墓均有出土。

公私收藏參見香港夢蝶軒藏品，收錄于《獵人·戰士·神靈：中國北方游牧藝術》，2002年香港城市大學出版，第275頁，第168號；香港承訓堂藏品，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金1》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第242-243頁，E04；以及李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第109頁，編號6。

Height 1 5/8 in., 4 cm.  
\$6,000 - 8,000





A Pair of Chinese Turquoise Inset Gold Rings

遼 金鑲綠松石聯珠紋指環一對

Liao Dynasty (907-1125)

Note:

For a close example in the Mengdiexuan Collection, see SO, Jenny F. *Noble Riders from Pine and Deserts, the Artistic Legacy of the Qidan*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 2004, page 179, IV:16.

Other close examples, see LIN, Yejiang, *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 2007, page 260, E13.

SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 376-379.

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遼、金、元均為游牧民族統治，轉徙不定，車馬為家。金飾具有契丹、女真及蒙古民族風格，縱橫奔放，與中原大不相同。如指環一項，中國流行使用金指環的年代始於漢，六朝較多，唐宋少見，契丹族統治時期卻廣泛流行。遼代出土金指環並不作環形，所以也可稱為指套——大多比通常的指環寬大，通體用薄金片裁剪，打壓出紋飾，正面呈橢圓形，有的鑲以寶石，兩側橫出扁條形箍。

出土時大多不只戴一枚，且戴在手套外，如內蒙古奈曼旗遼陳國公主及駙馬合葬墓，兩人雙手銀絲網絡外都帶有此類指套，公主戴十一枚，駙馬左右手各戴三枚。天津薊縣營房村遼墓墓主雙手戴七枚，指環內側有織物印痕。內蒙古里木盟奈林稿木頭營子2號墓出土三枚。

私人收藏參見香港夢蝶軒，收錄于蘇芳淑編《松漠風華：契丹藝術與文化》，2004年香港中文大學文物館，第179頁，IV：16；香港承訓堂，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金I》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第260頁，E13；香港沐文堂，收錄于孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，香港沐文堂2003年，第376-379頁。

Length of each 1 1/2 in., 3.8 cm.  
\$5,000 - 7,000





81

**A Pair of Chinese Turquoise Inset Gold 'Capricorn' Earrings, Erhuan**

遼 金摩羯嵌松石耳環一對

Liao Dynasty (916-1218)

Note:

For a similar pair, see LALLY, James J. *Silver And Gold In Ancient China*. New York: J. J. Lally & Co, 2012, no. 42.

For additional archeological finds, see LI, Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, page 107.

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摩羯形耳環是遼代耳飾的獨有特色，主要出土於10-11世紀的遼墓。摩羯原是印度神話中的河水之精——長鼻利齒、魚身魚尾，翻江倒海。其緣起說法重重，有人認為源於鯨魚，有人認為源於鰐魚，也有人認為是魚、象、鰐的復合體。南北朝時期通過佛經的翻譯傳入中國，唐代成為金銀器上的常見紋飾。在後續的漢化過程中，與中原地區“魚化龍”的傳說相融合，民間傳說的“鰲魚”，裝飾屋脊的“鸛吻”，都可見摩羯影子。

這些人們創造出來的神獸都是祥瑞。學者們認為契丹族游牧漁獵為生，所以選擇水中神獸為圖騰祈求護佑，對摩羯紋、魚龍紋的喜愛從此而來。不僅用它作紋飾，還用它做器物造型，遼墓中出土的大量摩羯形耳飾便是代表——龍首魚身，帶翅帶鰭，印度摩羯標誌性的類似象鼻的長鼻子消失，代之以蓮花花蕾。遼代建國後，吸納中原的儒釋道三教，皇室謁孔禮佛，蓮花美好的象征意義，與摩羯紋相融合，或許是契丹人對中原文化的特殊演繹。

本品中空，用金片錘鑄成龙头鱼身、有角有翼的摩羯鱼形，嵌以松石，同類耳環參見內蒙古文物考古所藏內蒙古通遼市科爾沁左翼后旗吐爾基山遼墓出土摩羯形金耳墜；內蒙古阿魯科爾沁旗遼代耶律羽之墓出土金耳墜；內蒙古博物館藏內蒙古哲盟庫倫旗奈林鎬出土摩羯形金耳環；遼寧省博物館藏遼寧省建平縣硃碌科鄉王府溝村出土摩羯形金耳環；遼寧省法庫葉茂台9號墓出土摩羯銜荷葉金耳環。

私人收藏參見北京中貿聖佳2001年5月21日春拍77號“遼-金嵌松石金耳墜一對”；浙江杭州佳實2024年7月14日書齋清賞——文玩器物專場403號“明金嵌綠松石摩羯形耳飾成對”；以及紐約藍理捷2012年4月展覽圖錄第42號“遼摩羯形金耳墜一對”。

Height 2 in., 5.1 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000







82

# A Chinese Gold 'Floral' Hairpin, Tongzan

南宋 花卉紋金筒簪

Southern Song Dynasty (1127-1279)

Note:

For a close example, see SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 394-395.

For five similar examples, see Lin Yejiang, *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*, Art Museum, Institute of China Studies, The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 192 D07.

空心厚胎，簪首扁平外侈如釘頭，頂面鑿菊花兩朵，其下繁花密蕾，玲瓏浮凸，再下一圈回字紋，承以光素簪足。此類釘形簪在南宋習見，“花筒”之名，出于故宮本《碎金·服飾篇》“首飾·南”條目。元代喬吉有《花筒兒》小令：“玲瓏高插楚雲岑，輕巧全勝碧玉簪，紅綿水暖春香沁，是惜花人一寸心。淨瓶兒般手捻著沉吟。滴點點薔薇露，裊絲絲楊柳金，是個畫出來的觀音。”為花筒簪寫意。

參見江西川溫泉南宋元三年（1197年）朱氏墓中出土的金簪；湖南省博物館藏1996年臨澧縣柏枝鄉出土的宋末元初音畫筒簪；桃源縣文物管理所藏，1994年桃源縣三陽港鎮株木橋村萬家嘴宋磚室墓出土花筒金簪；香港沐文堂所藏花蕾紋金簪；湖北省蕪春縣博物館所藏蕪春縣漕河鎮羅州城遺址窖藏出土“王七郎鋪記”金花簪；浙江省東陽市博物館藏東陽白雲街道楊大塢村金交椅山宋墓的銀鑲金花筒簪等。

類似裝飾也見於金釵，出土較多，參見楊之水《奢華之色：宋元明清金銀器研究卷一》，2010年中華書局，24-29頁；香港承訓堂藏有五件，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金I》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館出版，第192頁D07。

Length 8 3/4 in., 22.2 cm.  
\$7,000 - 9,000

LOT 82 | Detail





83

**A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Peach' Earrings, Erhuan**

宋 桃形金耳環一對

Song Dynasty (960-1279)

Note:

Two similar examples but with different fruit and floral decorations, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu volume 1*. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2010, p 122, fig 1-35:3; p 125, fig 1-37.

A pair of ornaments with close 'peach' decoration, see LIN, Yejiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 226-227 D29.

類似宋代耳環，見江西高安縣宋墓出土銀鑲金紫茄式耳環，及常德三湘酒廠出土金一把蓮耳環，均收錄于揚之水著《奢華之色——宋元明金銀器研究卷一》，中華書局2010年出版，第122頁圖1-35:3，第125頁圖1-37。

另有相似宋桃形花卉紋飾一對，見林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金I》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第226-227頁D29。

Height 1 3/4 in., 4.5 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000





84

### A Chinese Gold Vajra Ring, Dali Kingdom

宋 大理国 金剛環

Song Dynasty, Dali Kingdom (937-1253)

Note:

A similar example was excavated in Dali, Yunnan, in 1978, see Yunnan Provincial Museum. *Excellent Collection of Yunnan Provincial Museum*. Kunming: Yunnan People's Publishing House, 2008, p 126.

參見雲南省博物館藏1978年雲南大理白族自治州崇聖寺千尋塔塔頂出土銅鑲金九股金剛杵（長20.8厘米）。金剛杵原係古印度神話中因陀羅的武器，象徵閃電，或指稱鑽石——質地堅固，能擊破各種物質。密教中，金剛杵象徵摧滅煩惱之菩提心，為諸尊之持物、修法之道具。

崇聖寺千尋塔出土的這具金剛杵號稱“杵王”——柄部套一銀環，形制、尺寸酷似手鐲，是大理國獨有的特色，作法時泠泠作響，威震四方。是雲南省博物館官方認定的鎮館之寶。

類似的設計還見諸指環，即指戴杵，存世量較多，拍場偶見。博物館中，有現藏大理州博物館、出土于大理弘聖寺的水晶指環金剛杵和金質指環金剛杵。此外還有現藏雲南省博物館、同樣是崇聖寺千尋塔出土的銅質銀環金剛杵，柄部焊有銀質雙龍奪珠指環，可以穿戴在手指上；銅質指環金剛杵，兩端為三棱形獨杵，中段為大黑天，指環呈蛇形；銅指環金剛槩，中部飾有忿怒金剛明王，氣勢撼人；銅佛王指環金剛槩，一端為大日如來，很可能是大理國國王灌頂等高級儀式才會使用的法器。

更多研究參見雲南省博物館編《國寶集萃：雲南省博物館館藏精品全集》，雲南人民出版社2008年出版，第126頁；張永康、趙云合著《大理佛史話》，雲南民族出版社，2022年12月；以及馬榆著《妙香佛映：南詔大理國佛教造像藝術品鑒》，昆明：雲南美術出版社，2013年。

Diameter 3 3/16 in., 8.1 cm.

\$10,000 - 15,000





85

**A Chinese Parcel Gilt Silver ‘Peony’ Hairpin, *Chai***

宋 金裹頭連七式花頭銀釵  
Song Dynasty (960-1279)

Note:

A close example excavated from Yongjia, Zhejiang, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 1. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2010, page 23, fig 1-4:1.

花头钗名称见于宋人话本《宋四公大闹禁魂张》：“妇人叫了万福，问道：‘客长，用点心？’赵正道：‘少待则个。就脊背上取将包裹下来，一包金银钗子，也有花头的，也有连二连三的，也有素的，都是沿路上觅得的。”所谓“花头”，即钗梁做出各种各样的装饰：“连二连三”，即若干对花头或花筒并连于钗梁。

花头钗细分若干不同样式，與本品相似者，參見浙江省東陽市博物館藏東陽市白雲街道楊大塢村金交椅山宋墓出土的銀鍍金二連三式花頭釵及金竹節紋橋梁釵；以及浙江永嘉銀器窖藏出土的銀連五式花頭簪，收錄于揚之水《奢華之色-宋元明金銀器研究卷三》，p 23，圖1-4:1。

Width 4 1/8 x length 3 7/8 in., 10.5 x 9.8 cm.  
\$5,000 - 7,000





A Pair of Chinese Pale Celadon Jade 'Peacock' Hat Ornaments

金 白玉孔雀珮一對

Jin Dynasty (266-420)

Note:

A Jin dynasty 'bird holding lotus' example, see GU, Fang. *The Complete Collection of Jades Unearthed in China*, volume 2. Beijing: China Science Publishing and Media, Beijing, p 231.

Compare two pairs of Song dynasty examples, one with 'peacock and peony' decoration, the other with 'magpie and flower' decoration, both excavated from Yixian Gaomoxiang Dabeicun, Baoding, Hebei in 1986.

原以為是納言——金人垂脚幘頭兩側、或女冠後部的巾環。但納言下部必有大孔，以便固定垂脚，本品沒有，又是雙面工，精雕細琢，更大可能是簪頭。

類似簪頭參見1986年河北省保定市易縣高陌鄉大北城村窖藏出土北宋孔雀銜牡丹鑲金銀腳簪、玉練鵲銜花金銀腳簪，現藏易縣文管所；以及安徽嘉山縣板橋西恭獻王李貞夫婦墓出土的玉鳳凰，係李貞夫人之物，夫人乃朱元璋二姊，卒于元末，玉鳳凰係元代物，收錄于揚之水著《奢華之色：宋元明金銀器研究卷一》，中華書局2010年出版，第74頁。

類似紋樣的金代鳥銜花形玉珮，參見古方主編《中國出土玉器全集2》，北京科學出版社2005年出版，第231頁；

Length of each 2 5/8 in., 6.7 cm.

\$3,000 - 4,000





87

**A Pair of Chinese Turquoise and Gold Filigree 'Eggplant' Earrings, Erhuan**

元 金累絲鑲綠松石天茄式耳環一對

Yuan Dynasty (1206-1388)

Note:

For three similar examples, see YANG, Boda. *Zhongguo Jinyin Boli Falangqi Quanji*, volume 3. Shijiazhuang: Hebei Fine Art Press, 2004, p 51.

For a similar pair, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p. 298-299, F16.

For another similar example, see

Li, Ya. *Er Pan Liu Guang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*, *Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe*, Beijing, 2015, p. 139, no.5; and SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 430-431, 434-435.

For an example with similar gold filigree decoration, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 1. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2014, p 132, fig1-40:3.

《元顺宗后像》、《元武宗后像》、《元英宗后像》等若干元代后妃像的耳畔，都戴有一种金环脚、绿松石盖叶、下连白色梨形珠的耳饰。这种耳饰常出现在戴姑姑冠的后妃耳畔，造型酷似植物种实。《碎金·服饰篇》與《析津志》謂之的“天生茄儿”，简称天茄。天茄究竟是何物，没有统一说法：有人认为是茄科植物龙葵，也有人认为是《本草图经》中提到的白茄，《本草纲目》中则认为是牵牛子的别称，“牵牛有黑、白两种……白者人多种之。……其核白色，稍粗。人亦采嫩实蜜煎为果食，呼为天茄，因其蒂似茄也。”不论是哪种植物，耳饰因类其形，以“天茄”名之。

元代墓葬出土了许多这种造型的金镶或银镶宝石耳饰，宝石通常上小下大，形状不规，其上用金银做成下覆的花叶，再以一根金针或银针贯穿上下，仿佛一枚头顶枝叶的小茄子。

此类耳饰以金镶绿松石为主，元人称松石为“碧钿子”或“甸子”，出湖北者，名“襄阳甸子”。参见内蒙古四子王旗卜子古城出土的金镶绿松石耳坠，松石珠上焊一金花，金花间嵌有宝石，与本品几无二致。此外，内蒙古乌兰察布盟察右前旗元墓、甘肃省漳县徐家坪元代汪世显家族墓、湖南省临澧市新合元代窖藏、河北省石家庄市元代史天泽家族墓均出土过类似耳环，想必在当时是非常流行的款式。盖元代金镶宝石首饰虽多，托座与宝石的扣合却不紧密，极易脱落。天茄耳饰利用宝石的天然形状稍加琢磨，以穿系的方法固定，样式自然，由此成为时样，通行于大疆南北。

类似元代镶松石耳环，参见杨伯达主编《中国金银玻璃珐琅彩全集》第三卷，河北美术出版社2004年出版，第51页；香港承训堂藏品，收录于林業強主编《寶蕴迎祥：承训堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大学中国文化研究所文物馆，第298-299页，F16；香港沐文堂藏品，收录于孫機、關善明合著《中国古代金饰》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第430-431，434-435页；以及李芽著《耳畔流光：中国历代耳饰》，中国纺织出版社2015年出版，第139页，编号5。

类似金累丝工艺耳环，见武汉黄陂县周家田元墓出土金累丝莲塘小景纹耳环，收录于扬之水《奢华之色——宋元明金银器研究卷一》，中华书局2010年出版，第132页，图1-40:3。

Height 1 7/8 in., 4.8 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000







LOT 88 | Detail

88

# A Chinese Gold Hairpin, *Chai*

元 金螭虎釵

Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368)

Note:

For similar examples, see YU, Yanjiao. *Hunan chutu jinyin qi*. Changsha: Hunan Art Publishing House, 2009, p 150, fig 108.

Hunan Museum. *The Discovery and Research on Gold and Silver Wares Unearthed from Caches of Song and Yuan Dynasties in Hunan*. Beijing: Culture Relics Press, 2009, p 1-2, 59-60.

SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 458-459.

For discussion on the *chilong* or *chi*-tiger decoration from the Yuan Dynasty, see Yang, Zhishui, *Chinese Ancient Gold and Silver Jewelry*, Beijing: Palace Museum, 2014, p 204-205.

刻款：月

釵股上部鑿為盤龍，頂托牡丹，蟠卷如雲，壓印鱗甲，是謂螭虎釵，元代創新的制式，細分若干種，每每成對，分量多在20克以下，本品近30克，極為難得。

螭虎釵之所謂“螭虎”，原是俗稱，雅稱蟠螭。元張昱《無題二首》之二“咫尺香閨步懶移，搔頭誰理玉蟠螭”，說的便是同類紋樣的玉簪。螭虎釵的名稱見於故宮本《碎金·服飾篇》“首飾”一節“北”條下，起源北方，後通行南北，或金或銀，在湖北黃陂周家田元墓；湖南益王村元代窖藏；內蒙古赤峰市敖漢旗太吉合案村元代窖藏都有出土。

此外，1978年臨澧縣新合鄉龍崗村出土元代金螭虎釵，收錄於喻燕姣著《湖南出土金銀器》，2009年湖南美術出版社，第150頁圖108，楊之水著《中國古代金銀首飾全三卷》，2014年故宮出版社，第204-205頁，以及2009年文物出版社出版的湖南省博物館《湖南宋元金銀器窖藏的發現和研究》，第1-2，59-60頁。

私人收藏參見香港沐文堂，收錄於孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第458-459頁。

Length 5 7/8 in., 15 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000





89

**A Chinese Gold and Silver 'Phoenix and Cloud' Hairpin, Zan**

元-明 鳳踏祥雲銀腳金簪

Yuan-Ming Dynasty (1206-1644)

Note:

For five similar examples excavated from Longgang village, Xinhe xiang, Linli xian, Changde City, Hunan in 1978, see YU, Yanjiao. *Hunan chutu jinyin qi*. Changsha: Hunan Art Publishing House, 2009, p 147-151.

For another similar example excavated from Beihe village, Linjing, Shaanxi, see YANF, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 1. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2010, p 71, fig 1-20:3.

For a similar Liao/Song dynasty example, see LIN, Yeqiang *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection I*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p. 264-265 E17.

鳳釵與鳳簪，宋代起頻頻現於詩詞，元代形制沿宋，本品係延續辽金已有的造型：祥云上立舞鳳，兩枚金片分別打造成形，然後扣合一處，頸上披羽飛揚，御風而行，很有動勢。喙有小孔，或可串珠。

參見1978年湖南省常德市臨澧縣新合鄉龍崗村出土類似金鳳簪五件，收錄于喻燕姣著《湖南出土金銀器》，2009年湖南美術出版社，第147-151頁；以及陝西臨境北河村出土金鳳釵，收錄于揚之水著《奢華之色：宋元明金銀器研究卷一》，中華書局2010年出版，第71頁，圖1-20:3；香港承訓堂藏有同款遼/宋鳳簪兩件，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第264-265頁E17。

Length 6 1/4 in., 15.9 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000



90

**A Chinese Gold 'Paradise Bird' Hairpin, Zan**

元 金繡羽鳴春圖簪

Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368)

Note:

A very close example excavated from Wangjiazhai village, Yongding District, Zhangjiajie, Hunan in 2001, see YU, Yanjiao. *Hunan chutu jinyin qi*. Changsha: Hunan Art Publishing House, 2009, p 285.

Another example excavated from Nanyang, Henan, and discussion on the Yuan 'paradise bird' motif, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 1. Beijing: Chinese Books Press, 2010, p 93, fig 1-26:2; p 95, fig 1:26:7.

立在桃子上的一只長尾鳥，鳥身用兩枚金片打造，合在一起，鳥足焊在桃枝，簪腳接于桃心。按揚之水，故宮博物院藏宋人《綉羽鳴春圖》冊頁，兩相對照，仿佛金簪畫樣。綉羽是練鵲，今名壽帶鳥。“練鵲錦袍仙使，有青娥傳夢，月轉參移”。

本品絕似2001年張家界永定區官梨坪辦事處汪家寨村窖藏出土元代金繡羽鳴春圖簪；以及河南南陽潑水郡主墓出土金繡羽鳴春圖簪，參見揚之水著《奢華之色——宋元明金銀器研究卷一》，中華書局2010年出版，第93-95頁，以及喻燕姣著《湖南出土金銀器》，2009年湖南美術出版社，第285頁。

Length 4 3/8 in., 11 cm.

\$8,000 - 12,000





91

Three Chinese Gold Hairpins

唐-明 金並頭釵一支及一點油金簪兩支

Tang-Ming Dynasty (618-1644)

Two-tined hairpin, *chai*: Tang-Song dynasty.

One-tined hairpins, *zan*: Ming dynasty.

Note:

A similar pair of Tang dynasty two-tined hairpins with incised decoration, see *Chinese Gold and Silver in the Carl Kempe Collection*, The Museum of Art and Far Eastern Antiquities in Ulricehamn 1999, page 84, no. 45.

Similar examples from the Ming dynasty and discussion, see Yang, Zhishui, *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 2, Zhonghua Shuju, Beijing, 2011, p 13-15.

簪首頂出蘑菇頭，名喚”一點油“。參見湖北省博物館藏湖北省鍾祥市梁莊王墓出土明代圓形金簪，以及江蘇省無錫市明代黃鉞夫婦墓出土金簪，係黃妻顧氏之物，長9.3厘米，簪挺五棱，鑿南朝劉宋陸凱《贈範曄》：“折梅逢驛使，寄與隴頭人。江南無所有，聊贈一枝春。”又，江蘇省無錫市明代華復誠夫婦墓出土鍍金銀簪，華妻曹氏之物，出土時插戴在曹氏的銀絲髻上。

此類短簪是明人髮飾中的基本款，不論男女，用途甚多，與使用者甚親密，輕易不會除下，常用為男女寄情的信物。如《金瓶梅詞話》第八回金蓮嗔道西門慶久不露面，“一手向他頭上把帽兒撮下來”，“一面向他頭上拔下一根簪兒，拿在手裏觀看，卻是一點油金簪兒，上面釵著兩溜子字兒‘金勒馬嘶芳草地，玉樓人醉杏花天’，卻是孟玉樓帶來的”。其時西門慶剛“娶了玉樓在家，燕爾新婚，如膠似漆”，插在頭上的一點油金簪是玉樓贈予的信物，因而被金蓮認作變心的證據。

類似唐代金並頭釵，見瑞典《卡爾肯普藏中國金銀器》，1999年出版，第84頁，第45號，明代金蘑菇頭錐腳簪及研究，見楊之水著《奢華之色——宋元明金銀器研究卷二》，中華書局2011年出版，第13-15頁。

Length 3 3/4, 3 5/8, and 3 5/8 in., 9.5, 9.2, and 9.2 cm.  
\$4,000 - 5,000



### A Partial Set of Chinese Yellow Gold Belt Plaques

明 四時花卉紋帶跨六件：三桃、兩排方、一小方（輔弼）

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

A complete set but with different decorations, see YANG, Boda. *Zhongguo Jinyin Boli Falangqi Quanji*, Volume 3. Shijiazhuang: Hebei Fine Art Press, 2004, page 87, fig 174.

明代輿服制度百官腰帶按《明史·服志》洪武二十六年（1393）所定：“腰帶：一品玉，或花或素；二品犀；三品、四品金荔枝；五品以下為鳥角”。金腰帶只限三品、四品官員所用，並飾以荔枝，與元制相同。明代金荔枝腰帶未見出土，傳世明代金腰帶花卉紋飾居多，四川平武明王重家族墓出土同類型明花卉紋腰帶，參見四川平武王璽家族墓出土：類似金雲龍紋帶銙，參見江蘇南京太平門外板倉明墓出土，收錄于楊伯達主編《中國金銀玻璃琺瑯彩全集》第三卷，河北美術出版社2004年出版，第87頁，圖174；以及湖北省博物館藏湖北省鍾祥市梁莊王墓出土明代金累絲鑲寶石云龍紋帶。

Largest 2 1/4 in x 1 1/2 in x 1/4 in., 5.7 x 3.8 x 0.6 cm.

\$15,000 - 20,000





93

**A Pair of Chinese Gemstone and Pearl-Inlaid Gold 'Butterfly and Chrysanthemum' Earrings, *Erhuan***

明 金累絲嵌寶蝶戀花耳環一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

Two similar pairs 'butterfly and floral' earrings, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*. Beijing: Gugong, 2014, p 613, fig 6-18:1 and 6-18:2.

For another similar pair, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 454, G59.

Also, a similar pair with different stone insets, see WHITE, Julia M. and BUNKER Emma C. *Adornment for Eternity, Status and Rank in Chinese Ornament*. Denver: Denver Art Museum and The Woods Publishing Company, 1994, p 196, no. 109. 類似金嵌寶蝶戀花耳環，見楊之水著《中國古代金銀首飾》，2014年故宮出版社，第613頁；林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金II》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第454頁G59；以及香港夢蝶軒收藏的嵌珍珠金耳環，收錄于白珠麗和Emma C. Bunker合著，丹佛博物館《萬世風華：中國古代飾物》，第196頁，編號109。

Height 1 7/8 in., 4.8 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000





A Chinese Gold ‘Khakkhara’ Hairpin, Zan

明 金錫杖簪

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

For a close example, see Xi'an Qujiang Art Museum. *Collection Dong Bo Zhai*, Beijing: Cultural Relics Press. 2014, p 110-111.

For a similar example, see *Chinese Gold and Silver in the Carl Kempe Collection*. The Museum of Art and Far Eastern Antiquities in Ulricehamn 1999, p 102, no. 64.

For three similar examples, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*, Art Museum, Institute of China Studies. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 414-415.

錫杖是佛教禪密兩宗僧人使用的法器，係比丘作法時的四項重要元素之一，其餘三項為梵唄、散花和梵音。密宗將錫杖作為佛的標誌物。《錫杖經》云：“佛告諸比丘：‘持此杖，即持佛身，萬行盡在其中。’”

錫杖亦是比丘外出化緣時的十件道具之一。既是外出走路時的拐杖，又能振杖發聲，驅趕蟲物，必要時還可用作防身利器。通常，根據輪環的多少及杖的材質體現出持杖者的身份高低。錫杖有雙輪、三輪及四環六環、八環、十二環的區別。四環一般為寺廟主持僧人所持，六環為菩薩所持，八環為羅漢所持，十二環是最高權威象征，為佛祖釋迦牟尼所持。參見陝西省寶雞市扶風縣法門寺地宮出土唐代迎真身銀金花雙輪十二環錫杖。錫杖簪作為首飾，就不拘泥於這些規定了，本品六輪十五環，上下飾以蓮座。此類細足小簪又名啄針。《金瓶梅》第十二回提到戴鬚髻的女子在頭箍“周圍插碎金草蟲啄針兒”，北京海淀八里莊明李偉墓中出土的金啄針，頂部艾葉中栖一蝎，說的就是這種。

類似金錫杖簪東波齋藏有一件，收錄于西安曲江藝術博物館編著《東波齋藏明萬曆皇家金器：以萬曆辛丑（1601）年為中心》，110-111頁；瑞典卡爾肯普藏一件，收錄于《卡爾肯普藏中國金銀器》1999年出版，第102頁，第64號；香港承訓堂藏三件，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金2》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，414-415頁；香港沐文堂藏三件，收錄于孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第482-485。

Length 5 in., 12.7 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000





95

**A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Brocade Balls' Earrings, Erhuan**

明 金繡球耳環一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

**Reference:**

A similar Ming dynasty pair, see YANG, Boda, *Zhongguo Jinyin Boli Falangqi Quanj*, volume 1, Shijiazhuang: Hebei Fine Art Press, 2004, page 125, fig 234.

Four similar pairs, see Lin Yejiang, *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*, Art Museum, Institute of China Studies, The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, page 450-453, G58.

類似明代耳環參見楊伯達主編《中國金銀玻璃琺瑯彩全集》第三卷，河北美術出版社2004年出版，第125頁，圖234。

林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第450-453頁G58。

Height 1 5/8 in., 4.3 cm.

\$6,000 - 8,000





96

Three Chinese Gold 'Floral' Hair Pins, Zan

明 梅花、牡丹頭金錐腳簪

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

For three close examples, see LIANG, Zhu. *Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuang Wang*, volume 2. Beijing: Culture Relics Publishing House, 2007, fig 137, no. 2,3; fig 138, no.1.

For a set of 12 similar examples, see SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 476-477.

簪頭作花朵形，花蕊、花瓣旋形排列，本品玉形制、長度極似湖北省博物館藏湖北省鍾祥市梁莊王墓出土明代金簪，見梁柱主編《梁莊王墓》，2007年文物出版社，彩版137-138；以及浙江省嘉兴市项氏墓出土的一對明代金裹頭銀簪子。

類似簪頭參見香港沐文堂藏品，收錄于孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第476-477；以及香港承訓堂藏品，收錄于林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金II》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第438-441頁。

Length of longest 4 1/4 in., 10.8 cm.  
\$6,000 - 8,000



LOT 96 | Detail



# A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Lady Mao' Immortal Earring Pendants, *Erzhui*

明 金毛女耳墜一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

For a close pair and discussion on 'maonv' decoration, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*. Beijing: Palace Museum Press, 2014, p. 622-623.

For a similar pair, see LI, Ya, *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, p. 170, chart 9-11, no.2.

毛女是中國神話中從秦始皇宮中逃出來、遁入山林、得仙人指點而成仙的女子，典出西漢劉向《列仙傳》：“毛女者，字玉姜，在華陰山中，獵師世世見之。形體生毛，自言秦始皇宮人也，秦壞，流亡入山避難，遇道士谷春，教食松葉，遂不飢寒，身輕如飛，百七十余年。所居巖中有鼓琴聲雲。婉嬋玉姜，與時遁逸。真人授方，餐松秀實。因敗獲成，延命深吉。得意巖岫，寄歡琴瑟。”“華山主峰西北毛女峰上有毛女洞，相傳就是毛女的避難之所。

頭挽髻，頸戴圈，草葉披、草葉裙，藥鋤、藥簍，是毛女形象的標配。汪何玉《珊瑚網》收錄《唐人作毛女圖》，繪“毛女一双，丰姿端丽，错著彩繒树皮，背绶筠蓝，插花枝，纷披如幕，咸握一偃月钩。其亭亭玉立者，丰趺著草兜；其皎皎傲雪者，系袜至胫，穿芒鞋。”上有谢翱题诗：“结草为衣类鹤翎，初来一味服黄精。”

同類繪畫參見山西应县佛宫寺释迦塔出土辽代《采芝图》，李公麟的《毛女图》，大英博物館收藏的江戶時代《毛女圖》，以及中國嘉德2021年9月28日嘉德四季“古音流風——中国古代书画”專場2052號沈韶《松溪采药图》。

毛女作為首飾題材僅見於明代，婦女視毛女為生育保嬰之女神。江蘇省南京市太平門外板倉徐達家族墓出有一對金鑲寶毛女耳墜，與本品如出一轍，現藏南京博物院，收錄于楊之水著《中國古代金銀首飾》，2014年故宮出版社，第622-623頁，及李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第170頁，表9-11。又如湖北省蕪春博物館所藏明代金鑲寶毛女簪；以及四川省文物考古研究院藏明金麒麟毛女云海紋簪，係王玺家族墓M8王文淵夫人墓出土。類似拍品參見中國嘉德2017年6月20日“見微知著——金銀珍玩”專場6049號。

Height 2 in., 5.1 cm.  
\$9,000 - 10,000





98

**A Pair of Chinese Gold ‘Double-Gourd’ Earrings, Erhuan**

明 金葫蘆耳環一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

For six similar pairs, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 450-451, G58.

Another similar pair excavated from Tiexin bridge, Zhonghua men, Nanjing, see LI, Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, p 157, no.4.

A close pair excavated from Jiangjun mountain, Jiangning, Nanjing, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*. Beijing: Gugong, 2014, p 602, fig 6-5:1.

葫蘆環在元代便已流行，至明，成為宮廷后妃命婦正裝中常見的耳飾款式。各地元明墓葬中純金葫蘆環出土不少，參見甘肅省博物館藏甘肅省漳縣徐家坪出土的元代金葫蘆耳環，甘肅省漳縣元代汪世顯家族墓出土的金葫蘆耳環，江蘇省南京市中華門外鐵心橋出土的明代金光葫蘆耳環，江西省博物館藏江西崇仁明代程瑞墓出土金葫蘆耳環等，部分收錄于李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第157頁。南京江寧將軍山出土的金光葫蘆耳環與本品極其相似，收錄于揚之水著《中國古代金銀首飾》2014年故宮出版社，第602頁。

私人收藏中，香港承訓堂藏有六對，收錄于林業強主編《賁蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第450-451頁G58；沐文堂藏有八隊，收錄于孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第508-709頁。

Height 1 3/8 in., 3.4 cm.  
\$6,000 - 8,000



99

**A Pair of Chinese Gold Earrings, Erhuan**

明或更早 金耳環一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) or earlier

Height 1 3/8 in., 3.4 cm.

\$2,000 - 4,000







100

# A Chinese Gold 'Immortal' Hairpin, *Tiaoxin*

明 麻姑獻壽金挑心

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

A similar example is at the Nanjing Museum, see Nanjing Museum. *The Golden China, Gold Artifacts of Ancient China*. Nanjing: Yilin Press, 2013, p 377.

For additional Ming dynasty examples and discussion on *tiaoxin*, see YANG. Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 2. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2011, page 20-25.

《金瓶梅詞話》第三十五回“書童兒妝旦勸狎客”，書童被應伯爵斯纏著妝旦，西門慶旋使玳安往後邊去，“問上房玉簫要了四根銀簪子，壹個梳背兒，面前一個仙子兒，一雙金鑲假青石頭墜子，大紅對衿絹衫兒，綠重絹裙子，紫銷金箍兒”。又“要了些脂粉，在書房裏搽抹起來，儼然就是個女子，打扮的甚是嬌娜”。

“面前一件仙子兒”指簪首裝飾仙人兒的挑心。第七十五回如意兒對西門慶說，“迎春姐有件正面戴的仙子兒要與我，他要問爹討娘家常戴的金赤虎，正月裏戴”，“正面戴的仙子兒”，也是此物。

“挑心”之稱，列在明人編纂的《世事通考·首飾類》項下，通常插在髮髻正面，固定在背板的簪腳可依己意調節方向，或後伸，或上挑，總是簪戴於當心，因此引人註目。坐佛、觀音、摩尼、群仙、花卉，是挑心常用的裝飾題材。

參見南京博物院藏江蘇省無錫市大塢門出土明代“麻姑獻壽”金簪；江蘇省常州市清潭工地明墓出土的銀鑲金仙人挑心；廣東普寧明墓出土金西王母壽字挑心；江西南城明益宣王夫婦合葬墓出土金鑲玉嵌宝王母騎青鸞挑心，皆收錄于楊之水著《奢華之色——宋元明金銀器研究卷二明代金銀器首飾》，中華書局2011年出版，第20-25頁。

Length of pendant 2 3/8 in. 6 cm, total length 5 1/4 in., 13.3 cm.

\$10,000 - 12,000



101

**A Pair of Chinese Ruby Inset Gold ‘Chrysanthemum’ Earrings, *Dingxiang***

明 金嵌寶石頭丁香一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

Xi'an Qujiang Art Museum. *Collection Dong Bo Zhai*. Beijing: Cultural Relics Press, 2014, p 92-93.

貼耳垂戴的小型耳環名喚金丁香，晚明流行到清，李漁《閑情偶寄》卷三《聲容部·首飾》云“飾耳之環，愈小愈佳，或珠一粒，或金銀一點，此家常佩戴之物，俗名丁香，肖其形也”。

《金瓶梅詞話》第四十二回，西門慶的夥計韓道國的老婆王六兒打扮了到獅子街房裏，“頭上戴著時樣扭心髻，羊皮金箍兒”，“耳邊帶著丁香兒”。第六十八回：“吳銀兒來到。頭上戴著白縐紗髻髻、珠子箍兒、翠雲鈿兒，周圍撒一溜小簪兒。耳邊戴著金丁香兒。”第七十四回：“西門慶見如意兒穿著玉色對衿襖兒……油脂搽的嘴鮮紅的。耳邊帶著兩個金丁香兒。”第七十五回，仁醫官來診脈，“月娘方動身梳頭兒，戴上冠兒”，“頭上止擺著六根金頭簪兒，戴上臥兔兒，也不搽臉，薄施胭粉，淡掃蛾眉，耳邊帶著兩個金丁香兒”。第七十七回“那婦人頭上勒著翠藍銷金箍兒，髻髻插著四根金簪兒。耳朵上兩個丁香兒。”說的都是這種耳飾。

類似耳環參見西安曲江藝術博物館編著《東波齋藏明萬曆皇家金器：以萬曆辛丑（1601）年為中心》，92-93頁；以及林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第462-463頁。

Height 1 1/2 in., 4 cm.

\$2,000 - 4,000



102

**A Pair of Chinese Agate and Gold ‘Pipa’ Earrings, *Erhuan***

明 金鑲瑪瑙琵琶耳環一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

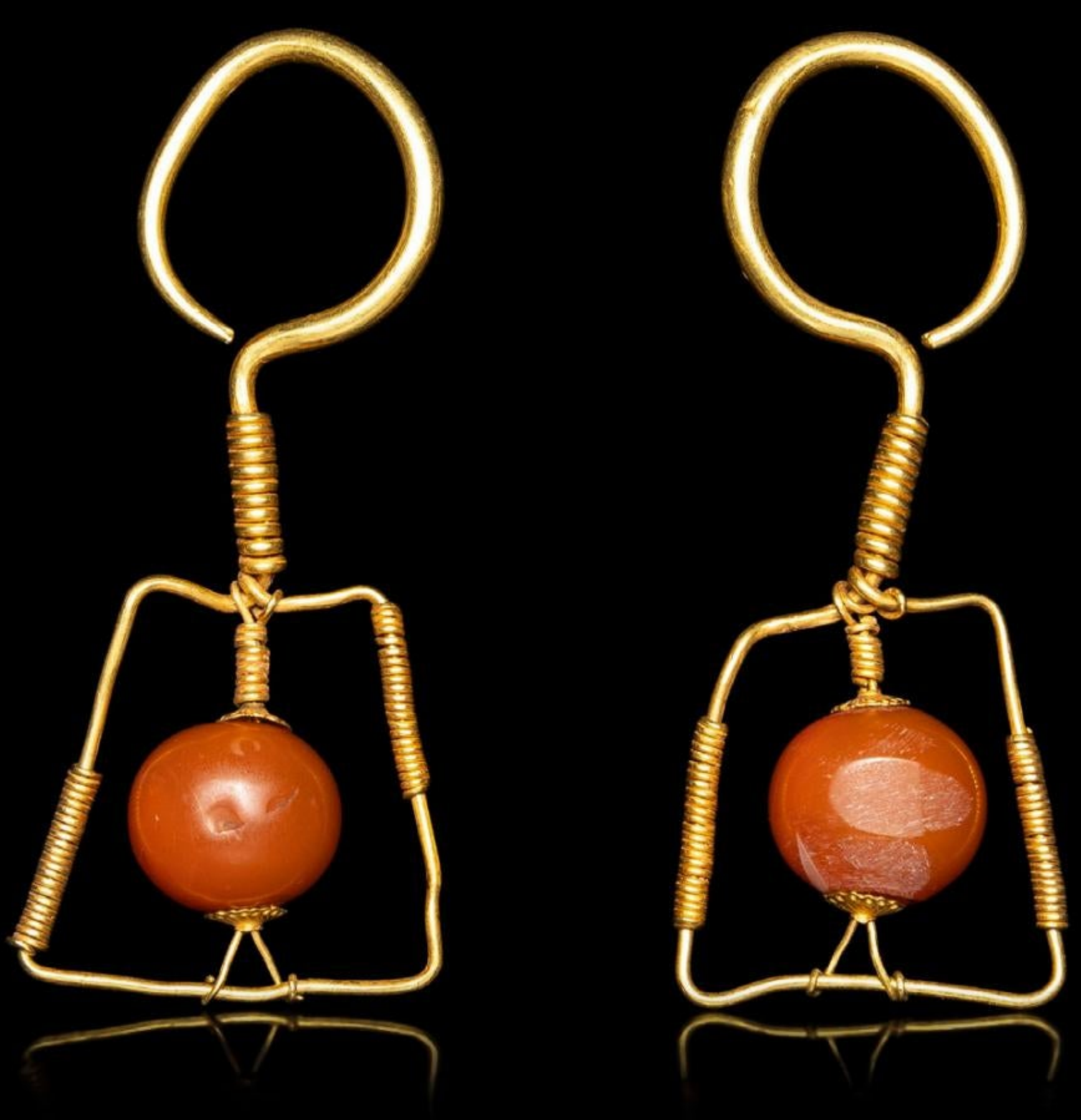
Discussions on this type of earrings and various similar examples excavated from Lanzhou, Gansu; Jingmen, Hubei; Nanjing, Jiangsu and Nanchang, Jiangxi, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*, Beijing: Palace Museum Press, 2014, p 596-599; LI Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, p 160-161, chart 9-7.

擰絲耳飾最早在西漢時期隨匈奴進入中國西北和東北地區，被扶余、高句麗、鮮卑等土著民族所接受，漢晉之後極少見到。參見吉林省博物館藏吉林省長春市榆樹市大老坡河深漢墓出土的八件穿紅色瑪瑙珠耳環。直至明初，南京地區一度流行一種紐絲結構、造型奇巧而輕便的金穿珠寶耳環，名喚琵琶環，出土多見，如甘肅省蘭州市上西園明墓、湖北省荊門市鐘祥市梁莊王墓、江蘇省南京市太平門外板倉徐鷹緒墓、江蘇省南京市中華門外郎家山宋晟夫人墓、江蘇省南京市江寧區殷巷沐晟墓、江西省南城明益端王朱佑檣墓等。

參見揚之水著《中國古代金銀首飾》，2014年故宮出版社，第596-599頁；李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第160-161頁，表9-7。

Height 2 5/8 in., 6.6 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000







103

**A Chinese Gold 'Longevity' Hairpin, *Tongzan***

明晚期 滇式壽字紋金長簪

Late Ming Dynasty (17<sup>th</sup> Century)

Note:

For an example in a similar form, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*. Beijing: Palace Museum Press, 2014, vol. 2, p 438-439, pl. 5.43.

簪頂蘑菇頭鑿壽字紋，下鏤空卷草紋，逾20 cm長，形制、紋樣俱與中原不同，見楊之水著《中國古代金銀首飾全三卷》，第438-449頁。

Length 9 in., 22.9 cm.

\$8,000 - 12,000

LOT 103 | Detail





104  
A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Clove' Earrings, *Erhuan*  
明“周南記”釘頭金丁香耳環一對  
Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)  
Note:

For three similar pairs, see YANG, Zhishui. *Zhongguo Gudai Jinyin Shoushi*. Beijing: Palace Museum Press, 2014, p 617, fig 6-21:1&2, and SUN, Ji, and GUAN, Shanming. *Chinese Gold Ornaments*. Hongkong: Mu wen tang, 2003, p 514-515.

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丁香實物，南京地區出土較多，簡約者如釘頭，形似同時代髮簪”基本款“——一點油。參見江蘇省南京市中華門外鄧府山明代王克英妻楊氏墓出土，連腳通長1.5厘米；以及上海松江區明董氏夫婦墓出土，收錄于揚之水《中國古代金銀首飾》，2014年故宮出版社，第617頁。私人收藏參見香港沐文堂藏品，收錄于孫機、關善明合著《中國古代金飾》，2003年香港沐文堂出版，第514-515頁。

Height 1 1/4 in., 3.3 cm.  
\$3,000 - 5,000



LOT 104 | Detail



105  
A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Clove' Earrings, *Erhuan*  
明 釘頭金丁香耳環一對  
Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)  
Height 1 1/8 in., 3 cm.  
\$2,500 - 3,500



106

**A Pair of Chinese Ruby Inset Gold ‘Clove’ Earrings, *Dingxiang***

明 嵌紅寶花頭金丁香一對

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Note:

See Xi'an Qujiang Art Museum. *Collection Dong Bo Zhai*. Beijing: Cultural Relics Press, 2014, p 92-93.

貼耳垂戴的小型耳環名喚金丁香，晚明流行到清，李漁《閑情偶寄》卷三《聲容部·首飾》云“飾耳之環，愈小愈佳，或珠一粒，或金銀一點，此家常佩戴之物，俗名丁香，肖其形也”。

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Height 1 5/8 in., 4.3 cm.

\$2,000 - 4,000





107

**A Chinese Gold and Ruby Inset Ruyi-Shape Hair Ornament, Zan**

清 滇式嵌寶鏤空花卉紋如意金簪

Southwest China, Yunan, Dai People, Qing Dynasty (1644-1912)

Note:

Compared to two Ming dynasty examples excavated from Yunnan with similar decoration, see Nanjing Museum, *The Golden China, Gold Artifacts of Ancient China*, Nanjing: Yilin Press, 2013, p 306-307.

For similar examples from the Qing dynasty, see *Compilation of Chinese Traditional Jewelry*, Beijing: The Forbidden City Publishing House, 2013, p 118-153.

極具地方特色的如意雲頭，參見南京博物館《金色中國：中國古代金器大展》，2013年南京譚林出版，第306-307頁，雲南省博物館藏1963年雲南昆明呈貢縣王家營沐氏家族墓之沐崧夫婦合葬墓出土的明代鑲紅藍寶石金冠；以及1956年雲南昆明呈貢縣吳家營沐氏家族墓之沐洋夫婦合葬墓出土的明代金蓮花冠。類似清代金銀雙尖及如意簪，見王建軍，胥容菲著《金聲玉順》，第118-153頁；林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第560-561頁。

Length 5 1/2 x width 2 1/4 in., 14 x 5.7 cm.  
\$10,000 - 20,000



LOT 107 | Detail







LOT 108 | Detail

108

**A Pair of Chinese Gold 'Figural and Fruits' Plaque Earrings, *Paihuan***

清 童子瓜果紋金牌環一對

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Note:

For similar examples, see LIN, Yeqiang. *Celestial Creations, Art of the Chinese Goldsmith, The Cheng Xun Tang Collection II*. Hongkong: The Chinese University of Hongkong, 2007, p 606-607.

For discussions on plaque earrings, *paihuan*, see YANG, Zhishui. *Shehua Zhise, Song Yuan Ming Jinyinqi Yanjiu*, volume 1. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 2014, p 140-148; and LI, Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, p 140-141.

環內鑿有款識：大昌足赤金。牌环之称见于故宫本《碎金·服饰篇》“首饰”一节，係元代出现的一种状如长方形牌的耳饰，金银为多，少量金镶玉，质地轻薄，以打造之功在做出鸟兽花果纹样，多从两宋绘画的写生小品中取意，精巧别致。參見湖南省醴陵市新合元代窖藏出土的金靈芝瑞兔紋牌環；江西省德安市出土的銀鑲金牡丹山石孔雀紋牌環；湖南省常德市桃園文物管理處藏金牡丹山石孔雀圖牌環；湖南省益陽縣八字哨鄉閔王村元代窖藏出土的銀牡丹山石孔雀圖牌環，收錄于楊之水著《奢華之色——宋元明金銀器研究卷一》，中華書局2010年出版，第140-148頁；以及李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第140-141頁。

私人收藏類似耳環，見林業強主編《寶蘊迎祥：承訓堂藏金》收錄的兩對，2007年香港中文大學中國文化研究所文物館，第606-607頁。

Height 2 in., 5.1 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000



109

**A Pair of Chinese Twisted Gold Bracelets, *Qianzhuo***

清或更晚 金紐絲鉗鐲一對

19th Century or Later

Diameter 2 7/8 in., 7.3 cm.

\$15,000 - 20,000





110

**Three Pairs of Chinese Jade and Jadeite Earrings**

清及以後 金玉耳墜三對

19th Century and Later

Note:

A similar example to the second pair, see LI, Ya. *Erpan Liuguang, Zhongguo Lidai Erhuan*. Beijing: Zhongguo Fangzhipin Chubanshe, 2015, p 187, chart 10-4, no.5. Li also discusses the combination of Ming and Qing elements during the late Qing dynasty.

類似的丁香改制的鈎翠耳環，參見黑龍江省大慶市杜爾伯特蒙古族自治縣博物館藏杜爾伯特文管所徵集銀鈎翠耳環，李芽著《耳畔流光：中國歷代耳飾》，中國紡織出版社2015年出版，第187頁，表10-4。

Height of white jade example 2 3/8 in., 5.7 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000



111

**Two Chinese Jade Belt Hooks**

清 玉帶鈎兩件

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Length of larger 5 3/8 in., 13.7 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000











112

**A Chinese Red Ground *Kesi* Silk Dragon Robe, *Jifu***

清晚期 紅地緙絲龍紋吉服

19th Century

Height 53 in., 134.6 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the University of Arizona Museum of Art, accession no. 1969.003.079, sold to benefit the acquisitions and collections care fund.

Gift of Mrs. Philip Engel (estate of Dorothy P. Engel).

來源:

亞利桑那州大學美術館藏，館藏編號1969. 003. 079，釋出所得用於藏品維護或購置新藏。

Philip Engel夫人捐贈，繼承自Dorothy P. Engel女士。

\$6,000 - 8,000



LOT 112 | Detail





113

**A Chinese Red Ground Embroidered Silk Manchu Lady's Informal Robe, *Changyi***

清晚期 桃紅緞綉牡丹團壽紋氅衣

Late 19th Century

Height 53 in., 134.6 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the University of Arizona Museum of Art, accession no. 2005.004.001, sold to benefit the acquisitions and collections care fund.

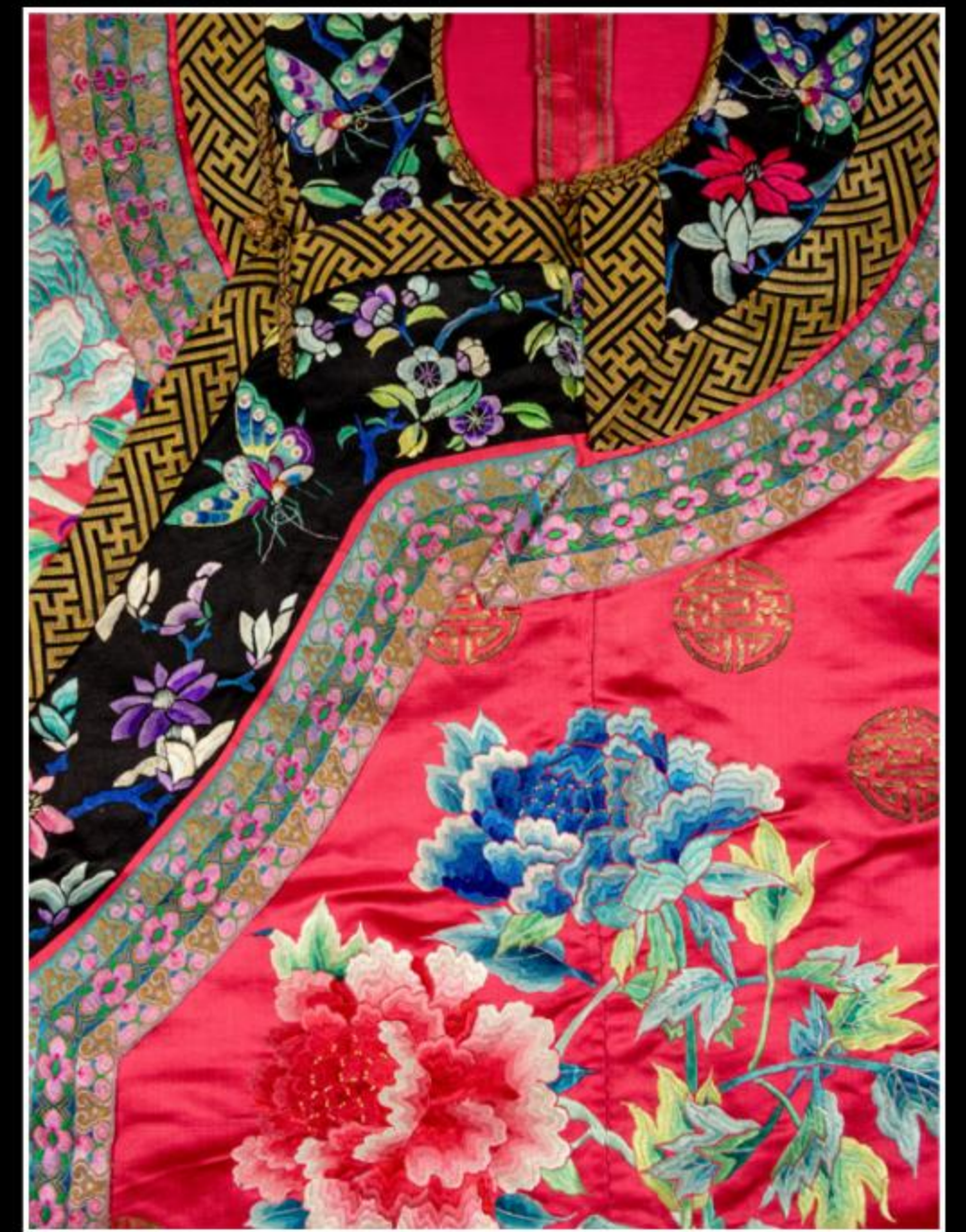
Gift of Lucy Gladys Phillips, Tucson, Arizona.

來源:

亞利桑那州大學美術館藏，館藏編號2005.004.001，釋出所得用於藏品維護及購置新藏。

亞利桑那州圖森市Lucy Gladys Phillips女士捐贈。

\$8,000 - 10,000



LOT 113 | Detail





114

**A Chinese Blue Ground Embroidered Silk Dragon Robe, *Jifu***

清晚期 藍緞地綉云龍紋吉服

Late 19th Century

Length 55 in., 120 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Helen Hess, Boulder, Colorado.

来源:

科罗拉多州博尔德市Helen Hess女士藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000





115

**A Chinese Blue Ground Kesi Silk Dragon Robe, Jifu**

清晚期 藍地絳絲云龍紋吉服

19th Century

Height collar to hem 54 in., 137.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of David and Beverly Hall Billings,  
Nantucket, Massachusetts.

來源:

馬薩諸塞州南塔基特島畢凌思夫婦藏。

\$5,000 - 7,000







116

**A Chinese Embroidered 'Mandarin Duck' Rank Badge**

清道光 六品文官鴛鴦補子

Daoguang Period (1820-1850)

12 1/4 x 12 5/8 in., 31.2 x 32.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a private estate, Pennsylvania, thence by descent.

來源:

現藏家繼承自賓夕法尼亞州某遺產。

\$2,000 - 3,000



117

**A Chinese Gold Ground 'Crane' Rank Badge**

清康熙 盤金地緯絲一品文官仙鶴補子

Kangxi Period (1622-1722)

Note:

The high-ranking badges from the 17th and 18th centuries, particularly examples from the Kangxi period (1662-1722), are the most sought-after for their fine gold backgrounds. For a close example sold in Christie's New York, March 25, 2022, Lot 1156.

Frame 17 3/8 x 17 3/8 in., 44.2 x 44.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a private estate, Pennsylvania, thence by descent.

來源:

現藏家繼承自賓夕法尼亞州某遺產。

\$6,000 - 8,000



118

**A Rare Chinese Silk Embroidered 'Flying Tiger' Yellow Banner**

清 黃地綉飛虎軍旗

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Note:

For closely related examples, see the banner in the collection of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, dated to the 18th century, Gift of Brigadier General John S. Letcher, #81.36; also see the pair of red-ground banners in the Collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Gift of Mrs. John H. Ballantine, 1947, #47.75.1. Compare also the banner, dated to the Kangxi period, from the collection of General Andre Walker Brewster (1862-1942), sold at Christie's, New York, September 24, 2021, lot 1012, where it is noted that such banners were particularly prominent in the 17th and 18th century and that depictions of such banners are seen in illustrations of military processions of the period, as well as illustrations of Ritual Paraphernalia of the Imperial Court. See also the banner, from the Collection of Jon Eric Riis, sold at Doyle, New York, March 19, 2024, lot 109.

Sight 35 1/4 x 33 1/2 in. 89.5 x 85 cm.

\$10,000 - 15,000







**119**  
**A Large Chinese Yellow Ground Embroidered 'Dragon and Lotus' Silk Throne Cover**  
 清中期 黄地绣云龙纹宝座垫  
 18th-19th Century  
 Textile 51 1/2 x 41 1/2 in., 130.8 x 105.4 cm.  
 Provenance:  
 Acquired from Charles A. Whitaker Auction Co., New Hope, Pennsylvania. *Couture, Vintage Clothing & Textiles Auction*, April 27, 2012, lot 6.  
 來源:  
 購自賓夕法尼亞州New Hope市Charles A. Whitaker拍賣行2012年4月27日織綉專場，第6號拍品。  
 \$10,000 - 20,000



**120**  
**A Chinese Canton Style Embroidered 'Immortals' Five Paneled Screen**  
 清晚期 粵綉祝壽圖五扇屏  
 19th Century  
 Sight 54 1/2 x 32 1/2 in., 138.4 x 82.6 cm.  
 Provenance:  
 Property from a private Arizona collection.  
 來源:  
 亞利桑那州私人收藏。  
 \$2,000 - 3,000



121  
An Impressively Large Chinese Burgundy Ground Embroidered Silk 'Birthday' Wall Panel

清同治七年（1868）絳紅緞綉賀壽圖大掛屏  
Dated the 7th year of Emperor Tongzhi (1868)  
167 x 110 1/2 in., 424 x 281 cm.

Provenance:  
Property from the University of Arizona Museum of Art, accession no. 1961.011.001, sold to benefit the acquisitions and collections care fund.  
Gift of Mr. Arthur Thompson, Hereford, Arizona.

來源：  
亞利桑那大學美術館藏，編號1961.011.001，釋出款項用於藏品維護及購置新藏。  
亞利桑那州Hereford市Arthur Thompson先生捐贈。  
\$5,000 - 7,000







122

**In the Style of Qiu Ying (Chinese, 1494-1552)**

清晚期 仇英（款）

19th Century

青綠山水圖

款識：實父仇英製。

Image: 22 3/4 x 12 in., 58 x 30.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmore Ford, Baltimore, Maryland.

來源：

馬里蘭州巴爾的摩市 John Gilmore Ford 夫婦藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000

123

**In the Style of Yun Shouping (Chinese, 18th Century)**

清中期 擬惲南田筆意牡丹錦鷄圖

絹本設色，鏡框

鈐印二

Image 65 x 39 in., 165.1 x 99.1 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Charlene Crosby, Brielle, New Jersey

來源：

新澤西Brielle市Charlene Crosby收藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000







124

# A Pair of Korean *Chaekgeori* Paintings

十九世紀 朝鮮王朝 《古玩圖》 兩幅

Joseon Period, 19th Century

ink and color on paper, framed and glazed.

Each image: 48 x 27 in., 122 x 68.6 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a Breakers Row Residence, Palm Beach, Florida.

來源:

佛羅里達州棕櫚灘碎浪路宅邸藏。

\$2,000 - 4,000

Chaekgeori (paintings of books and associated things) are Korean still-life paintings that flourished during the latter part of the Joseon period. These paintings often feature an array of books, scholarly implements, and decorative objects, symbolizing the Confucian ideals of knowledge and refinement. Characterized by using three-dimensional effects and reversed perspective—where distant objects appear larger than those in the foreground—chaekgeori compositions create a distinctive spatial illusion that flattens the pictorial surface. This unique treatment, combined with intricate decorative patterns, lends the paintings a highly graphic and ornamental quality. Unlike Western still-life traditions, chaekgeori did not strive for realism; rather, they served as visual expressions of cultural values, emphasizing the virtues of scholarship and intellectual pursuit. Typically displayed in studios and educational settings, these paintings reinforced the reverence for learning that was central to Joseon society.





125

**A Korean *Chaekgeori* Four-Panel Floor Screen**

十九世紀 朝鮮王朝 《古玩圖》四扇屏

Joseon Period, 19th Century

Ink and color on paper, ebonized wood frame.

Total height 55 x width 78 in., 139.7 x 198.1 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the estate of the late Robin and Rupert Hambro.

來源:

Robin及Rupert Hambro先生遺產。

\$2,000 - 4,000





126

**A Pair of Korean Paintings Depicting Two of the Eight Gifts from the Ming Emperor in Chungnyeolsa Shrine, Tongyeong**

十九世紀 朝鮮王朝《八賜品》之《思刀》、《鬼刀》

Joseon Period, 19th Century

ink and color on paper, framed and glazed, each with a description.

The Eight Gifts from the Ming Emperor in Chungnyeolsa Shrine, Tongyeong comprise a collection of fifteen items in eight categories, bestowed upon Admiral Lee Soon-shin by Emperor Shenzong of the Ming Dynasty in recognition of his distinguished military achievements during the Imjin War (1592–1598).

During the Wanli reign of the Ming Dynasty, Japanese warlord Toyotomi Hideyoshi launched a military campaign against Korea, historically known as the Imjin War. In response to Joseon's request for assistance, the Ming court dispatched reinforcements, with General Chen Lin leading an army of over 10,000 troops and more than 500 warships. Chen collaborated closely with Admiral Lee Soon-shin, a pivotal figure in Korea's naval defense. Following the successful repulsion of Japanese forces, Emperor Shenzong conferred upon Lee a series of imperial gifts, including two ceremonial swords, as tokens of appreciation for his service.

The Eight Gifts are currently housed at the Tongyeong Museum (Chungnyeolsa Shrine) in Gyeongsangnam-do and are designated as national cultural heritage. Annually, on April 28th, the birth anniversary of Admiral Lee Soon-shin, these artifacts are presented in a formal commemorative ceremony. Representations of the Eight Gifts occasionally appear in Joseon-era paintings and folding screens. The present set comprises two paintings from an original series of eight.

十九世紀 朝鮮王朝《八賜品》之《思刀》

、《鬼刀》

紙本設色，鏡框中國萬曆年間，日本豐臣秀吉侵略朝鮮，謂之壬辰倭亂，朝鮮求諸大明，萬曆二十六年（1597），名將陳璘率萬余，戰船五百余艘馳援，與朝鮮名將李舜臣緊密合作。平定倭亂后，明神宗賜予李舜臣八種共十五件御物，思刀、鬼刀即在其中。八賜品現存庆尚南道统营市博物馆（统营忠烈祠），屬國家文物遺產，每年4月28日李舜臣誕辰都會請出祭祀。《八賜品》在李朝偶見於繪畫和屏風，此係一組八幅中的兩幅。

Each image: 46 x 14 1/4 in.,  
116.9 x 36.2 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a Breakers Row Residence, Palm Beach, Florida.

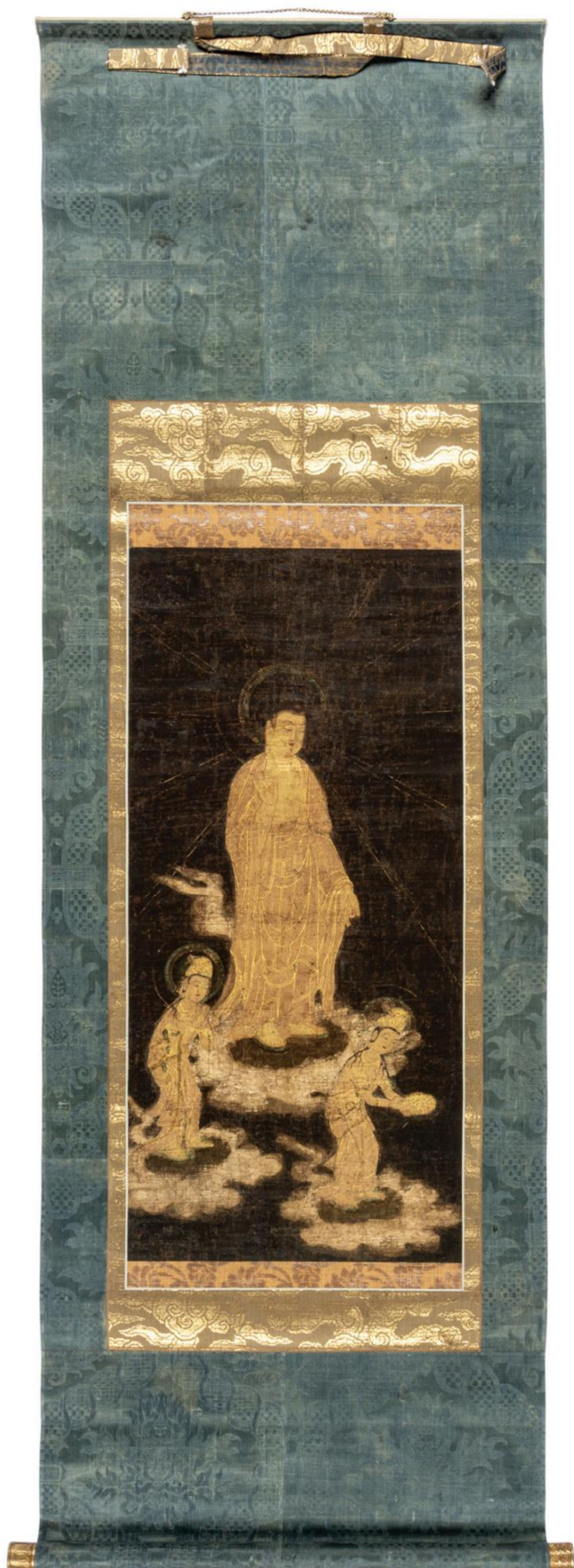
來源:

佛羅里達州棕櫚灘碎浪路宅邸藏。

\$1,000 - 1,500







127

**A Large Chinese Ancestor Portrait**

明晚期 祖先像

17th Century

Sight 58 x 35 in., 147.3 x 88.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Selma Orentreich

Tanner Estate, New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Selma Orentreich Tanner

女士遺產,

\$2,000 - 3,000



128

**A Japanese Hanging Scroll Depicting Amida Raigo: Welcoming Descent of the Buddha Amida**

日本室町時代 佛陀臨世圖

Muromachi Period, Late 14th-Early 16th Century)

ink and gold on silk, hanging scroll.

Image 26 1/2 x 12 1/2 in., 64.7 x 31.7 cm.

Provenance:

Property from a Private Collection, Chicago, Illinois.

來源:

伊利諾伊州芝加哥市私人收藏。

\$1,500 - 2,500



129

**Shibata Zeshin (Japanese, 1807-1891)**

柴田是真（日本，1807-1891）

*Figures*

ink and light color on paper, handscroll

signed *Zeshin*, seal *shin*. Japanese wood box.

Image: 206 x 10 3/8 in. 523 x 26.3 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann, New York, New York. Acquired from Sotheby's in the early 1990s (by repute).

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。1990年初購自蘇富比。

\$6,000 - 8,000







130

**Attributed to Shibata Zeshin (Japanese, 1807-1891)**

柴田是真（款，日本，1807-1891）

*Kannon*

ink, lacquer, and color on paper, mounted as a hanging scroll  
signed and with one seal lower right.

Image 29 1/4 x 14 3/8 in, 74.3 x 36.8 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$2,000 - 3,000



131

**Attributed to Shibata Zeshin (Japanese, 1809-1891)**

柴田是真（款，1807-1891）

(Japanese, 1807-1891)

*Plant*

lacquer on paper, framed  
signed *Zeshin sha*, sealed *Zeshin*.

Image 5 1/8 x 5 1/8 in., 13 x 13 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。

\$1,000 - 1,500



132

**Shibata Zeshin (Japanese, 1807-1891)**

柴田是真（日本，1807-1891）製蒔繪煙草盒

Length of pipe case 7 7/8 in., 20 cm.

Provenance:

Sotheby's (by repute).

Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann

(E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

（傳）蘇富比。

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董

行家族律師）藏。

\$3,000 - 5,000



133

**A Japanese Gold Lacquer Sword Stand, *Tachikake*, with Wood Box**

日本明治時期 梨子地松橘蒔繪太刀拵

Meiji Period (1868-1912)

Height 20 1/16 in., 51 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann

(E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董

行家族律師）藏。

\$1,000 - 2,000



134

**Inoue of Kyoto, A Japanese Parcel Gilt and Patinated Bronze Bell-Form Covered Jar**

日本明治時期 京都井上製龍紋鐘式蓋盒

Meiji Period (1868-1912)

Height 5 1/4 in., 13.4 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York, acquired from Malcolm Fairley Japanese Works of Art, London, no. 984 (label).

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傅蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏，購自倫敦Malcolm Fairley Japanese Works of Art古董行。

\$6,000 - 8,000



135

**A Japanese Inlaid and Patinated Bronze Small Jardiniere by Inoue of Kyoto**

日本明治時期 井上製金銀象嵌花卉圖海棠式盆

Meiji Period (1868-1912)

Height 4 1/4 in., 10.8 cm.

Provenance:

Christie's London, May 18, 2012, sale 4140, *Masterfull Exuberance, Artistic Craftsmanship of Imperial Japan: the Property of a Lady*, lot 64.

來源:

倫敦佳士得2012年5月18日日本工藝精品專場64號。  
\$1,200 - 1,500



136

**A Japanese Cloisonné Enamel Trumpet Vase, Mark of Ando Workshop**

日本大正四年十二月一日製 安藤七寶花樽

Dated 1915

Height 6 1/2 in., 16.5 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Jay R. Buttermann (E&J Frankel's attorney), New York, New York.

Acquired from Malcolm Fairley Ltd., Japanese Works of Art, London, March 24th, 2001.

來源:

紐約州紐約市Jay R. Buttermann先生（傳蘭閣古董行家族律師）藏。2001年3月24日購自倫敦Malcolm Fairley古董行。。

\$1,000 - 1,500



137

**A Large Japanese Patinated Bronze 'Phoenix' Vase**

明治/大正 古銅雙鳳尊

Meiji/Taisho Period (1868-1926)

Height 18 in., 45.7 cm.

\$2,000 - 3,000



138

Takamura Koun (Japanese, 1852-1934)  
日本高村光雲（1852-1934）製銅觀音立像  
*Kannon*  
Height 8 1/8 in., 20.7 cm.  
\$2,500 - 3,500



LOT 138 | Detail

139

A Large and Unusual Japanese Bronze  
'Butterflies' Vase  
日本明治/大正時期 銅蝴蝶大瓶  
Meiji/Taisho Period (1868-1926)  
Height 21 1/2 in., 54.5 cm.  
\$2,000 - 2,000





140

**A Large Bronze 'Dragon' Tripod Censer and Cover**

十九世紀 龍紋三足爐

19th Century

Note:

For related examples, see the censer sold at Sotheby's, New York, March 19, 2016, lot 1359; and another, sold in those rooms, September 19, 2015, lot 727.

Height 20 1/2 in., 52 cm.

\$2,500 - 3,500



141

**Kawase Hasui (Japanese, 1883-1957)**

川瀬巴水 (日本, 1883-1957)

*Katsura Island at Matsushima*

*Souvenirs of Travel I*

*Tabi miyage dai isshu, Matsushima*

*Katsurashima*

woodblock print

旅みやげ第一集 松島かつら島 大正八夏

木版画

Publisher: Watanabe Shōzaburō (渡邊庄三郎, Japanese, 1885-1962)

Sheet 15 1/4 x 10 1/2 in., 38.7 x 25.9 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the collection of Robert Gates, Rochester, New York.

來源:

紐約州羅切斯特市Robert Gates先生藏。

\$6,000 - 8,000





142

**Tsukioka Yoshitoshi (Japanese, 1838-1892)**

月岡芳年 (日本, 1838-1892)

*Nine Sheets from the Series Tsuki Hyakushi (100 Aspects of the Moon), comprising:*

- (1) Chang'e flees to the Moon (Joga hongetsu tsuki)
- (2) Cooling off at Shijo (Shijo noroyo)
- (3) Moon over the pine forest of Mio
- (4) Moon of the enemy's lair (Zokuso no tsuki)
- (5) Streetwalker by moonlight
- (6) In the moonlight under the trees a beautiful woman comes (Getsumei rinka bijin majiru)
- (7) Shizu Peak moon (Shizugatake no tsuki)
- (8) Moon of the Southern Sea (Nankai no tsuki)
- (9) Rainy moon (Uchu no tsuki)

Colored woodblock prints, framed

月岡芳年

(日本明治時代, 1838-1892)

月百姿版畫一套九張, 含:

- (1) 嫦娥奔月
- (2) 四條納涼
- (3) きよみかた空にも関のあるならば 月をとゝめて三保の松原
- (4) 賊巢の月 小碓皇子
- (5) 田毎ある中にもつらき辻君の かほさらしなや運の月かけ 一とせ
- (6) 月明林下美人来
- (7) 志津か嶽月 秀吉
- (8) 南海月
- (9) 雨中月 兎嶋高德

Visible image 14 x 9 1/4 in., 35.6 x 23.5 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000



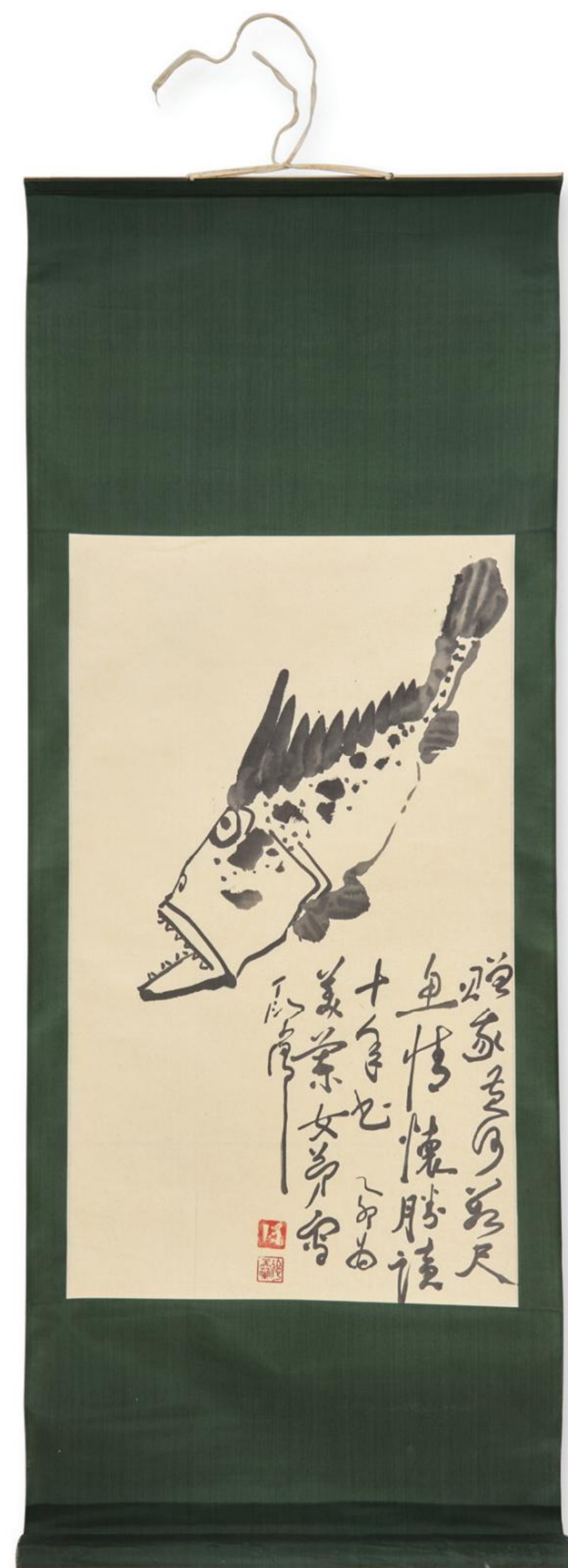




143



144



145



146



**143**  
**Ding Yanyong (Chinese, 1902-1978)**  
丁衍庸（近代，**1902-1978**）  
*Six-Armed Heavenly Guardian*  
ink and color on paper, hanging scroll.  
titled, dated Yimao(1975) year winter, dedicated and signed along the left side with two seals lower left.  
六臂天圖  
紙本設色，立軸  
款識略，乙卯（1975）冬日作。鈐印二  
35 1/2 x 13 1/2 in., 92.5 x 34.5 cm.  
\$5,000 - 7,000

**144**  
**Ding Yanyong (Chinese, 1902-1978)**  
丁衍庸（近代，**1902-1978**）  
*Long Tail Bird and Bamboo*  
Ink on paper, hanging scroll  
dedicated, dated yimao (1975) year 11th month, signed along the right side, one seal to each lower corner.  
竹鳥圖  
紙本水墨，立軸  
款識略，乙卯（1975）十一月作，鈐印二。  
30 1/2 x 10 3/4 in., 77.5 x 27.5 cm.  
\$2,000 - 3,000

**145**  
**Ding Yanyong (Chinese, 1902-1978)**  
丁衍庸（近代，**1902-1978**）  
*Mandarin Fish*  
ink on paper, hanging scroll  
signed, dated lunar year yimao (1975), dedicated, and inscribed, with two seals lower right.鰻魚圖  
紙本水墨，立軸  
款識略，乙卯（1975）年作，鈐印二。  
Image 27 x 15 3/4 in., 68.5 x 40 cm.  
\$2,000 - 3,000

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**Lot 143-145 | Provenance:**  
In 1975 and 1976, the collector, an American photographer, and her husband worked in Hong Kong on an artist’s grant and fellowship study respectively. A friend introduced them to Ding Yanyong, and the American artist soon became one of Ding’s first Western pupils. Ding gave her the Chinese sobriquet ‘Meilan’ or ‘Beautiful Orchid’, and this name appears as part of the dedication on many of the works Freeman’s | Hindman are offering. The collector and the artist became quite close, and Ding gave her many works, spanning a wide range of subjects, including mounted scrolls and more informal rapid studies of figures from Chinese religion, literature and folklore, birds and animals, and flowers and plants. In the majority of these paintings, the personality of the artist, spontaneous, gregarious, and with a sly sense of humor, is evident. These works typify Ding’s expressionist line and bold use of color which have appealed to collectors for decades, offering a rare opportunity to acquire works that have not been seen since the 1970s.  
來源：  
畫家於1975年贈與現藏家。  
1975–1976年，現藏家——一對美國攝影師伉儷，在香港學習藝術。經友人引薦結識丁衍庸，成為丁的首位西洋弟子。丁為之取名“美蘭”，師徒情深，贈畫頗多，且附上款。

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**146**  
**Liu Haisu (Chinese, 1896-1994)**  
劉海粟（近代，**1896-1994**）  
*Cloud of Huangshang (Yellow Mountain)*  
ink on paper, loose leaf  
signed and inscribed, dated 1983, with five artist’s seals, *Jing yuan tang, Liu Haisu, ceng jing cang hai, Huangshan shi wo shi, and shi po tian jing.*  
劉海粟  
（近代，1896–1994）  
黃山雲霧圖  
紙本水墨，鏡心  
款識：風雨迷離霧氣濃，黃山妙景白雲封。衝出雲霧始信峰，潑墨揮毫寫古松。游人旁觀鼓掌笑，謂不似松似虬龍。屈曲蜿蜒鱗甲動，奮爪昂頭更蟠胸。一九八三年秋後潑墨畫，毗陵劉海粟年方八八。  
鈐印：靜遠堂、劉海粟、曾經滄海、黃山是我師、石破天驚  
72 1/2 x 39 3/4 in., 184 x 101 cm.  
Provenance:  
Ex. Private Singaporean Collection.  
Property from a Private Los Angeles Collection.  
来源：  
新加坡私人旧藏。  
洛杉矶私人收藏。  
\$5,000 - 7,000





147

**An Indian Painting of Vishnu Seated on a Lotus**

1700-1720年 印度旁遮普山丘巴梭利派細密畫毗湿奴像

India, Punjab Hills, Basohli, Circa 1700-1720

Opaque watercolor on paper.

Depicting Vishnu seated gracefully on a blooming lotus, this striking representation exemplifies early Pahari painting. Adorned with beetle wing cases to replicate the brilliance of emerald gemstones, this technique is a hallmark of the Basohli workshop.

巴梭利畫派是十七-十八世紀盛行於印度山丘諸邦的帕哈里細密畫的區域畫派。畫派的名稱是源自此風格重鎮——巴梭利獨立小邦。不過，巴梭利風格的畫作廣泛見於整個區域。巴梭利畫風的特色在於長方形的畫面和大膽的線條用色，譬如暗紅色鑲邊、純色背景、隨性的建築與裝飾設計。人物面部通常很誇張：多為側面像，眼睛大而有神。還有一種特殊技巧：使用厚重、凸起的滴狀白色顏料代表珠寶。

Folio: 7 5/8 x 5 7/8 in, 19.4 x 14.9 cm; Image: 5 1/2 x 4 1/2 in., 14 x 11.4 cm.

Provenance:

Christie's New York, September 22, 2022, sale 21866 *Indian and Himalayan Art Online Featuring the John C. and Susan L. Huntington Collection*, lot 92.

來源:

紐約佳士得2022年9月22日 John C. 及 Susan L. Huntington 夫婦藏印度與喜馬拉雅藝術專場，拍品92號。

\$8,000 - 10,000





148

#### An Indian Illustration From a Ramayana Series

十九世紀 印度旁遮普山丘岡格拉派細密畫《羅摩衍那》之羅摩對談維毗沙那

North India, Punjab Hills, Kangra, 19th Century

Opaque watercolor on paper.

Depicts Rama conversing with the future king of Lanka, Vibhishana, who has joined Rama's ranks to overthrow his demonic brother Ravana. Vibhishana discloses Ravana's military strategy and advises how to cross the ocean to Lanka. 岡格拉畫派是帕哈里細密畫中的一支地區畫派，盛行十八-十九世紀末的坎格拉邦，進而散布到整個喜馬拉雅山麓。岡格拉風格的特點是風景與透視自然，顏色柔和，線條細緻多曲，印度詩作和神話是常見的主題。整體而言，較巴索利繪畫更具詩意。

Folio: 7 1/4 x 10 7/8 in., 18.4 x 27.6 cm; Image: 5 3/4 x 8 1/8 in., 14.6 x 20.6 cm.

Provenance:

Ex. Collection of Françoise and Claude Bourelrier.

Artcurial Paris, 4 November 2014, *Arts d'Orient dont la Collection Françoise et Claude Bourelrier*, lot 230.

Christie's New York, March 23, 2022, Sale 20584 *Indian, Himalayan and Southeast Asian Works of Art*, lot 468.

來源:

法國Franoise及Claude Bourelrier夫婦舊藏。

法國巴黎Artcurial拍賣行2014年11月4日Arts d' Orient dont la Collection Franoise et Claude Bourelrier專場230號拍品。

紐約佳士得2022年3月22日印度、喜馬拉雅及東南亞藝術專場468號拍品。

\$10,000 - 15,000





149

# **An Indian Painting of a Woman Chasing a Cat Thief**

**1800-1820年 印度旁遮普山丘岡格拉派細密畫《逐貓圖》**

India, Punjab Hills, Kangra, 1800-1820

Opaque watercolor on paper.

Depicts a lady chasing a tabby cat with a bleeding parrot in its mouth, holding a stick in her right hand and the parrot's empty cage behind her. The scene is derived from poetry, the parrot symbolizing the woman's lover and the cat symbolizing her rival. A similar Kangra painting is in the collection of the Victoria and Albert Museum (accession no. IS.140-1955).

岡格拉畫派是帕哈里細密畫中的一支地區畫派，盛行于十八-十九世紀末的坎格拉邦，進而散布到整個喜馬拉雅山麓。岡格拉風格的特點是風景與透視自然，顏色柔和，線條細緻多曲，整體而言，較巴索利繪畫更具詩意。常見的主題是印度詩作和神話，以及山丘部族的族長與其家族肖像。這幅《逐貓圖》看似表現仕女生活化的一面：灰色狡黠的虎斑貓叨走寵物綠鸚鵡，豹紋褲女子抬手欲打，狀似怒極，嘴角卻噙著笑容，兩百年前的貓奴，於今別無二致。其實別具深意——鸚鵡象徵女子的愛人，貓咪象徵情敵。參見英國維多利亞阿爾伯特博物館所藏相似畫作，編號IS. 140-1955。

Folio: 10 x 7 in., 25.4 x 17.8 cm; Image: 9 1/4 x 6 1/2 in., 23.5 x 16.5 cm.

Provenance:

Christie's New York, September 22, 2022, sale 21866 *Indian and Himalayan Art Online Featuring the John C. and Susan L. Huntington Collection*, lot 109.

來源:

紐約佳士得2022年9月22日 John C. 及 Susan L. Huntington 夫婦藏印度與喜馬拉雅藝術專場，拍品109號。

\$3,000 - 5,000





150

# **An Indian Painting of Abhisarika Nayika**

約1800年 印度旁遮普山丘古勒派細密畫《秘會圖》

India, Punjab Hills, Guler, Circa 1800

Opaque watercolor on paper.

Abhisarika refers to a nayika, or heroine, who braves the night to meet her lover. In this painting, the nayika moves across a vast golden field under a darkened sky, illuminated only by flashes of lightning. In Sanskrit poetry, lightning is often personified as the wife of the clouds, and here, it may symbolically guide the heroine on her journey. As she advances, she cautiously navigates the serpents that coil around her feet, adding a sense of urgency and peril to her pursuit of love. Similar compositions can be found in the British Museum, accession no. 1948,1009,0.138; Los Angeles County Museum of Art, accession no. M.71.49.6; and Christie's London on June 12, 2018, lot 24, sold for GBP 10,000.

古勒畫派是帕哈里細密畫中的一支地區畫派，以印度東部帕哈里山丘的小型公國古勒命名。十八至十九世紀，古勒匯聚了一批極具天賦的藝術家，服務于上層王公。古勒臣服於莫臥兒帝國，雙方常以繪畫交流互贈，因此古勒繪畫受莫臥兒影響頗深。《密會圖》是這一時期細密畫中的特定題材，描繪女子深夜剋服萬難私會情郎，纏繞的靈蛇象徵艱難險阻。同類畫作參見大英博物館（藏品編號1948, 1009, 0. 138）；洛杉磯郡立博物館（藏品編號M. 71. 49. 6）；以及倫敦佳士得2018年6月12日專場24號。

Folio: 11 1/2 x 8 in., 29.2 x 20.3 cm; Image: 10 x 6 1/2 in., 25.4 x 16.5 cm.

Provenance:

Christie's New York, September 22, 2022, sale 21866 *Indian and Himalayan Art Online Featuring the John C. and Susan L. Huntington Collection*, lot 107.

來源:

紐約佳士得2022年9月22日 John C. 及 Susan L. Huntington 夫婦藏印度與喜馬拉雅藝術專場，拍品107號。。

\$2,000 - 4,000









151

**An Indian Painting of a Battle Scene**

約1820年 印度旁遮普山丘岡格拉派細密畫《交戰圖》

India, Kangra, Circa 1820

Opaque watercolor on paper.

Illustrates a dynamic battle scene characteristic of early 19th-century Kangra artistry from the Punjab Hills.

Folio: 11 3/4 x 14 in., 29.8 x 35.6 cm; Image: 8 1/4 x 10 1/2 in., 21 x 26.7 cm.

Provenance:

Christie's New York, September 22, 2022, sale 21866 *Indian and Himalayan Art Online Featuring the John C. and Susan L. Huntington Collection*, lot 99.

來源:

紐約佳士得2022年9月22日 John C. 及 Susan L. Huntington 夫婦藏印度與喜馬拉雅藝術專場，拍品99號。

\$5,000 - 6,000





中憲大夫  
同考官甲子科湖北  
侍生前江蘇巡撫  
通家侍生三品銜  
韶州府知府何世俊  
名總兵曾敏  
史澄翰

同  
治





尊恩誥封宜人

晉封夫人

鳳誥

奇疊踰於架

圓積若牀頭之笏而乃安

公苔契同岑十載追隨几席皆

公苔契同岑十載追隨几席皆

公苔契同岑十載追隨几席皆



152

**An Indian Bronze Figure of Lakshmi on Elephant, Probably Orissa**

十九世紀或更早 印度青銅吉祥天女騎象

Probably Orissa, 19th Century or Earlier

Height 25 in., 63.5 cm.

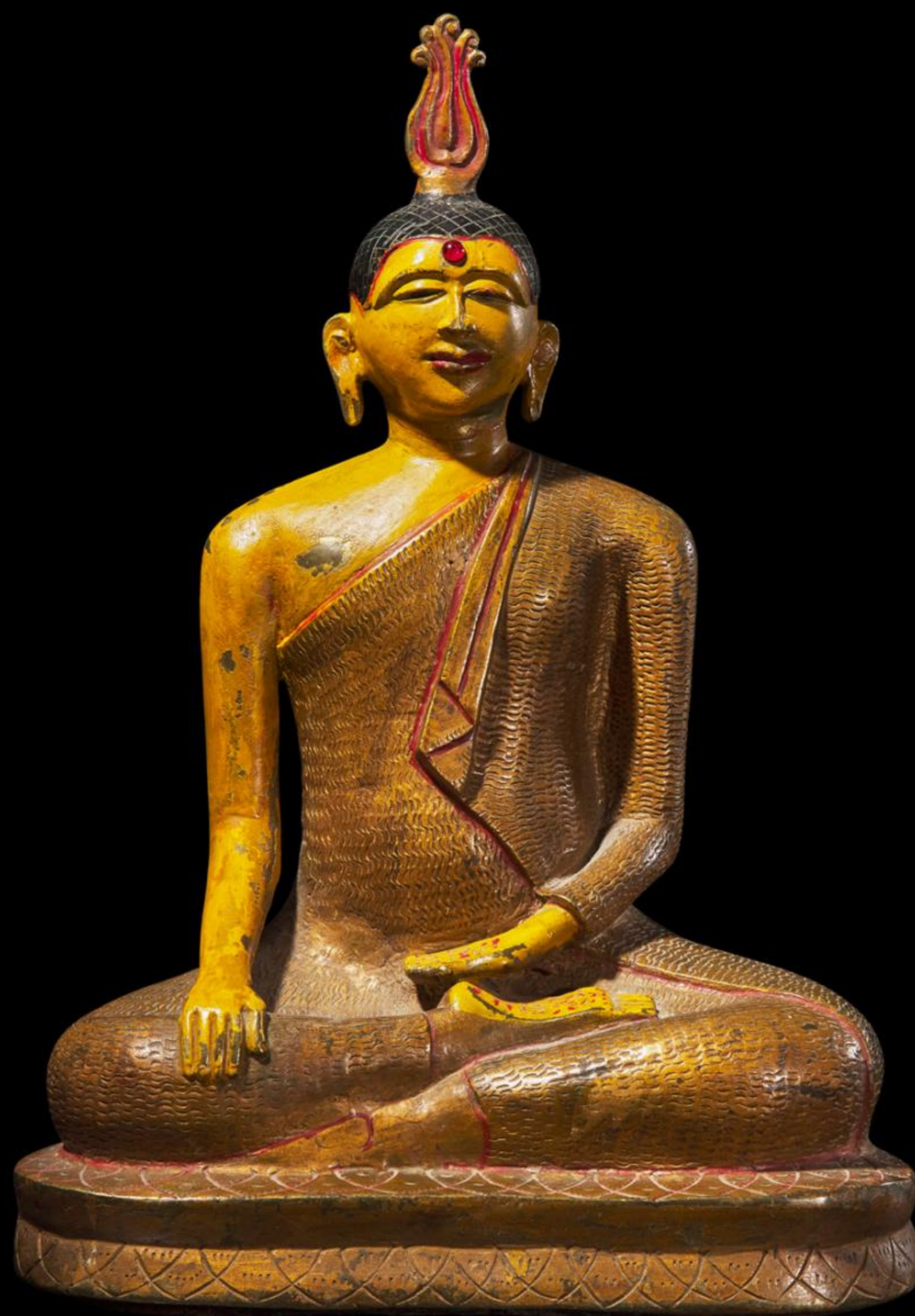
Provenance:

Acquired from Mrs. Sculnick (label).

來源:

Sculnick夫人舊藏（据標籤）

\$8,000 - 12,000



153

**A Sri Lankan Painted Bronze Figure of Seated Buddha**

十九世紀 斯里蘭卡銅坐佛

19th Century

Height 12 3/4 in., 32.5 cm.

Provenance:

Private collection, Florida, late 1990s, by repute.

Offered at Christie's New York, *Sale 21866 Indian and Himalayan Art Online Featuring the John C. and Susan L. Huntington Collection*, September 28, 2022, lot 153.

來源:

（傳）佛羅里達私人收藏，購自1990年代。

紐約佳士得2022年9月22日 John C. 及 Susan L. Huntington 夫婦藏印度與喜馬拉雅藝術專場153號。

\$3,000 - 5,000



154

**A Large Burmese Repousse Silver Offering Bowl**

十九/二十世紀初 緬甸大銀鉢

19th-Early 20th Century

Finely executed, decorated with four large figural scenes, likely from Jataka tales, including that of the tree Devata who drove away a lion and tiger; above a lower border of twelve zodiac symbols, the underside centered by an engraved peacock in display, Burmese script. 79.83 ounces troy.

Height 6 3/4 x diameter 13 in., 17.2 x 33 cm.

\$2,000 - 3,000



155

**A Chinese Bronze Buddha**

明或更早 銅坐佛

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) or Earlier

Height 9 1/2 x width 5 in., 24.1 x 12.7 cm.

\$1,500 - 2,500





156  
A Western Himalayan Copper Alloy Seated  
Figure of Avalokiteshvara  
十一/十二世紀 喜馬拉雅西麓銅觀音  
11th/12th Century  
Height of figure 4 in., 10.2 cm.  
\$2,000 - 4,000



157  
A Tibetan Copper Alloy Figure of Buddha  
Shakyamuni  
十四/十五世紀 西藏銅坐佛  
14th-15th Century  
Height 4 in., 10.2 cm.  
\$3,000 - 5,000



158

**A Gilt Copper Alloy Seated Figure of Tara**

十一/十二世紀風格 銅鑲金度母

Pala Revival, in the Style of 11th/12th Century

Height 5 1/4 in., 13.4 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000



159

**A Tibetan Gilt Copper Alloy Figure of Buddha Shakyamuni**

十四/十五世紀 西藏銅鑲金坐佛

14th/15th Century

Height 4 7/8 in., 12.5 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000





**160**  
**A Tibetan Gilt Bronze Seated Figure of White Tara**  
 十五/十六世紀 西藏銅鑲金白度母像  
 15th/16th Century  
 Height 4 3/4 in., 12.1 cm.  
 Provenance:  
 Acquired in the 1990s.  
 來源:  
 購於1990年代。  
 \$4,000 - 6,000

**161**  
**A Tibetan Gilt Copper Alloy Figure of Buddha Shakyamuni**  
 十五/十六世紀 西藏銅鑲金坐佛  
 15th/16th Century  
 Height 3 3/4 in., 9.5 cm.  
 \$3,000 - 5,000





162

**A Nepalese Copper Alloy Figure of Black Jambhala**

十六/十七世紀 尼泊爾銅財神

16th/17th Century

Height figure 5 1/2 in., 14 cm.

\$3,000 - 5,000



163

**A Tibetan Gilt Copper Alloy Seated Figure of a Crowned Bodhisattva**

十六/十七世紀 西藏銅鎏金坐佛

16th/17th Century

Height 6 1/4 in., 15.9 cm.

\$4,000 - 6,000



164  
**A Tibetan Copper Alloy Seated Figure of Padmasambhava**  
 十六/十七世紀 西藏銅合金銅蓮花生坐像  
 16th/17th Century  
 Height 4 3/4 in., 12 cm.  
 \$1,500 - 2,500



165  
**A Tibetan Copper Alloy Figure of Vajrapani**  
 十六/十七世紀 西藏銅金剛手菩薩  
 16th/17th Century  
 Height 4 3/4 in., 12 cm.  
 \$3,000 - 5,000



166

A Large Mongolian Parcel Gilt and Repoussé

Figure of a Bodhisattva\

清 蒙古銅鑲金大佛

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

Height 14 3/4 x width 10 in., 37.4 x 25.4 cm.

Provenance:

Property from the Estate of a Renowned Art  
Dealer, New York City, New York

來源:

紐約州紐約市著名古董商遺產。

\$3,000 - 5,000





167

**A Large Sino-Tibetan Gilt Bronze Figure of a Lama**

巨型銅鑲金上師坐像

Height of statue 16 1/2 in., 42 cm.

Provenance:

Acquired from Mandala Fine Arts, Hong Kong, February 23, 2003.

來源:

2003年2月23日購自香港Mandala Fine Arts古董行。

\$10,000 - 20,000





168

**A Sino-Tibetan Gilt Copper Alloy Figure of Hevajra**

銅鑲金吉祥歡喜金剛

Height 14 1/2 in., 36.8 cm.

Provenance:

Acquired from Mandala Fine Arts, Hong Kong, February 23, 2003.

來源:

2003年2月23日購自香港Mandala Fine Arts古董行。

\$8,000 - 12,000





169  
A Nepalese Rock Crystal Manjushri  
尼泊爾水晶雕四臂文殊說法像  
Height 9 in., 22.8 cm.  
\$4,000 - 6,000



LOT 149 | Detail



170

**A Chinese Carved Stone 'Buddhist' Stele**

北齊風格 白石雙觀音像

Height 12 1/2 x width 8 x depth 4 in., 31 x 20.4 x 10.1 cm.

\$1,000 - 2,000





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